Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865. NUMBER 250.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

GLORIOUS VICTORY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Union Candidate for Governor Elected by Over 6,000 Majority.

LEGISLATURE LARGELY UNION

Three Union Members of Congress Elected.

SHERMAN AND SCHOFIELD HEARD FROM.

Sherman at Laurel Hill, N. C., on the 30th, "All Right."

HIS CHANGE OF BASE.

Bragg Beautifully Whipped by Schofield.

LYNCHBURG REPORTED CAPTURED.

It Is Pretty Certainly Cut Off from Richmond.

SHERIDAN STILL SLOSHING AROUND.

The Richmond Papers Doleful.

A PRISONER FROM RICHMOND

Immense Fight in that City on Saturday.

THE ADVENT OF SHERIDAN HOURLY ANTICIPATED.

Confirmation of the Great Damage to the Richmond Canal.

GOLD - - - 178 1-2.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Dispatches from Sherman and Schofield—Sherman all Right—Schofield Whips Bragg.

WASHINGTON, March 14—11 a. m.

To Major General Dix:

Dispatches direct from Sherman and Schofield have been received this morning.

Sherman's dispatch is dated March 8th, at Laurel Hill, N. C. He says: "We are all well, and have done finely." Details are, for obvious reasons, omitted.

General Schofield, in a dispatch dated March 12th, states that, on the night of the 10th, near Southwest Creek, Bragg was fairly beaten. That during the night he retreated across the Neuse, at Kinston, and now holds the bank of the river at that place. [Signed] E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FROM GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The Fights with Bragg—Several Desperate Assaults Repulsed—A Brilliant and Decided Victory.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 14.—The *Herald's* correspondent in front of Kinston, N. C., dated 11th, gives the following account of the fighting there:

"On Wednesday, the 8th, the enemy, consisting of Hoke's division, made a determined effort to turn our left flank. They came up rather unexpectedly and furiously, and the consequence was the loss on our part of a large portion of two regiments, who were flanked by superior numbers. The left of the line, held by the 2d division of General Carter, fought desperately, resorting to the bayonet when ammunition was exhausted. To compensate for the losses here, Col. Savage, of the 12th New York cavalry, made a detour on the rear, and captured nearly one hundred prisoners.

"The same afternoon an attack was made on our right and repulsed without loss. General Schofield came up and assumed command. Night came on, the enemy ... Captain Fisk, of the 12th New York cavalry, lost two small howitzers, and Captain Kelsey's artillery had lost a Napoleon gun. We had taken perhaps two hundred prisoners during the day.

"On Thursday morning, the 9th, Malloy fully regained its original position, and continued to hold the ... upon him throughout the forenoon, and were each time repulsed with heavy loss of life, and a small loss of prisoners to them. The forenoon was mostly occupied with light skirmishing along the whole line. We still hold our original line, ample breastworks having been erected and stout hearts occupying both of them and the skirmish pits. All through the evening of the 9th, and the night and morning of the 9th and 10th, the rebel fury again belched forth. They had evidently learned of something that urged them to unusual desperation, and we afterwards learned that it must have been the reception of intelligence by them that Couch was coming overland to join Cox. This, of course, necessitated a furious and speedy onset upon Cox in order to annihilate him before Couch should come up. All night long they charged again and again, making six or seven different charges amid the roar of musketry and cannon that was deafening and terrible as it swept and surged through the night air. They drove our skirmish line from their rifle pits to the breastworks, and they seemed determined to pour their hordes over into these, but the wave was sent bounding back, time after time, and finally, on the morning of the 10th, as they attempted another flank movement upon our left, it is said we took from them an entire regiment of Alabamians. From this time their ardor began to diminish, and yesterday afternoon, when I left the immediate scene of action, there was every prospect that we would soon regain the skirmish pits and win a handsome victory over the maddened foe.

"We have probably taken, from the commencement up to last evening, not far from 3,000 prisoners. Our entire loss from the commencement, in killed, wounded and prisoners can't be over 2,000. The colonel of the 118th Ohio was severely wounded in the leg."

LATER.—As will be seen by the bulletin of Secretary Stanton, Gen. Schofield sends a dispatch dated March 12th, in which he states that, on the night of the 10th, near Southwest Creek, Bragg was fairly whipped and retreated across the Neuse at Kinston.

FROM SHERMAN.

His New Base for Supplies at Wilmington.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, March 14.—The steamer Virginia arrived last evening from Wilmington. The base of supplies for General Sherman's army, in view of his rapid movements northward, is to be established at Wilmington, N. C. Sherman's Chief Quartermaster has arrived at Wilmington, and all the transports and other vessels laden with supplies have been ordered from both Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, with orders to report at New Inlet, N. C.

FROM MADISON.

Retiring Wisconsin Currency—Legislative Proceedings.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Tuesday, March 14.

The Bank Comptroller has retired nearly sixty thousand dollars of Wisconsin currency to-day, or nearly one hundred thousand dollars thus far this month.

There was a very severe snow storm here last night, four or five inches falling. Sleet and rain followed to-day, making a very wet time.

In the Senate, last night, bills were introduced for supplying the commissions and defects in the record of evidence under the assessment laws; supplementary to and explanatory of Section —, Chapter 14, General Laws of 1865, authorizing localities to raise volunteers' bounties by taxes; relative to the disposal of surplus funds after the filling of quotas; to amend Section 95, Chapter 13, R. S., providing for the approving of sheriff's bonds in cases that the persons now authorized to do so are absent. Several local bills passed the Senate, but none of general interest. Bills were indefinitely postponed to amend Section 13, Chapter 189, R. S., so that certain errors should not invalidate indictments, and to amend Section 4, Chapter 81, laws of 1865, so as to allow railroad directors to be interested in contracts in certain cases.

In the Assembly, last night, Hon. A. A. Starks was allowed to record his vote on the constitutional amendment. He voted aye. Petitions were presented for the repeal of the law requiring the publication of delinquent tax lists, and against the passage of a bill requiring insurance companies to deposit State bonds with the State Treasurer. Bills were introduced for the removal of the county seat of Pierce county; requiring certain officers of railroad companies to be citizens and residents of the State; to authorize the conversion of State bonds into national banks; to facilitate the collection of taxes and perfection of tax records; and to appropriate $1,000 to aid in the completion of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

In the Senate, to-day, a resolution was adopted requesting information of the State Treasurer as to the amount of money advanced by Wisconsin for war purposes and property chargeable to the General Government; how much had been refunded; and how much was still due. The Committee on Benevolent Institutions reported the institution for the deaf and dumb, and blind, and the State reform school, well and economically managed, and in good condition. The heating of the State institutions by steam was recommended, and the finishing of the work shops for the institution for the blind, and the construction of the old wing, were recommended. The more generous treatment of the State reform school by the State, was advocated. Bills were introduced appropriating $78,000 to the institution for the deaf and dumb, $27,000 for the blind, and $18,500 for the State Reform School; to amend chapter 282 of the laws of 1861 relative to the State Reform School, so as to prohibit the admission of females over ten years of age; to protect the credit of the bonds and currency of Wisconsin, by requiring the reception of notes of State Banks doing business, except those converted into national banking associations, for taxes and other dues to the State, counties, cities, towns and villages, at par; requiring redemption, at their face, of their former issues, by the banks changed to national banking associations, within thirty days or, in default thereof, payment of five per cent a month on all outstanding circulation; levying an annual State tax of $250,000, as a sinking fund for the payment of the State bonds on deposit by State Banks with the Bank Comptroller; and prohibiting the State Banks from paying out National Bank currency or notes of any Banks not redeemed in lawful money of the United States.

In the Assembly remonstrances were presented against the Insurance Company bill; against dividing the 5th Judicial Circuit; petitions for relief of farm mortgagors; for an act requiring certain railroad officers to reside in the State; for a more stringent law to protect school district property. Bills were introduced relative to Justices' Courts; amending section 213, chapter 120, Revised Statutes; to amend chapter 123, Revised Statutes concerning costs and charges; to dispose of swamp and overflowed lands of the State and the proceeds thereof; to amend chapter 22, laws of 1858, relative to lands sold for unpaid taxes; to incorporate the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Railroad Company, and confirming land grants thereon.

The greater part of the session was occupied in the discussion on increasing the salary of the Adjutant General from $1,600 to $2,500. The bill was indefinitely postponed. The vote was afterwards reconsidered and the subject referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution was adopted complimentary to the Hon. D. A. Reid, of Oconto county, who has resigned his seat and entered the service as Quartermaster of the 49th Regt.

FROM ST. PAUL.

The Draft—Prospect of High Water—Cold Weather.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, Tuesday, March 14th.

The draft has been concluded in forty-six towns in this District, and will be ordered in others unless more activity pervades recruiting. One hundred and twenty-three men, volunteers, were obtained last week.

All indications are favorable for high water this season, and steamboat companies are making preparations for a heavy trade. We have experienced colder weather and more of it since the first of March than during the rest of the Winter. So long a cold spell at this time of the year has never been known before.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Glorious Union Victory—Smyth Elected Governor by over 6,000 Majority.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, March 14.—The election of State officers and members of Congress and Legislature took place to-day. The Republicans supported Frederick Smyth for Governor and the Democrats Edward H. Harrington, both residents of Manchester. Returns received indicate that Smyth's majority will exceed 6,000. Many towns make considerable Union gains over the vote of last year when Gilmore's majority was 5,500. The vote to-day will be some thousands less than last year. The result of the First Congressional District is close.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, March 14.—The following is the vote for Governor, in 197 towns: Smyth, 24,665; Harrington, 18,318. Marston is elected to Congress in the First District, and Patterson and Rollins are re-elected by about 2,000 majority.

LATER.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 14—10:30 p. m.—Returns from nineteen towns and cities give Marston, Representative for Congress, 4,607. This insures the election of three Republican members of Congress from New Hampshire—a gain of one.

THE SITUATION.

The Prospects More Cheering than Ever—The Richmond Papers Very Sad—Lynchburg Probably Cut off from Richmond.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Herald's* Washington special, dated 13th, says: "The military situation to-night is understood to be more promising than at any period during the war.

"The Richmond papers of to-day are filled with doleful comments on the condition of affairs, which they represent as being desperate. Sheridan, they admit, has played the mischief with their avenues of supply, and fears are expressed that he will reach Burke's Station unopposed, and destroy the last link between Richmond and anywhere else. It is believed here that Sheridan has already passed Burke's Station, the junction of the Petersburg and Lynchburg and Richmond and Danville Roads, and gone either to Sherman or Grant. This saves Grant the trouble of cutting the South Side Road, and leaves to Lee the alternative of starving or dividing his already depleted force, and open Richmond to a promenade from Grant."

FROM KENTUCKY.

Official Order in Reference to Colored Troops—Their Wives and Children Declared Free.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—An order from Major General Palmer, published this morning, announces that by act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, the wives and children of colored men who have enlisted or who may enlist in the army are free. He promises the enforcement of their rights by the military authorities, if necessary. He urges the people of Kentucky to encourage enlistment of colored men in the army, and afterwards to recognize them as soldiers of the Government and defenders of their homes, and to exercise Kentucky's accustomed benevolence and charity towards the helpless women and children thus made free.

General James S. Brisben has been appointed Superintendent of the organization of the white and colored troops in Kentucky.

FROM TEXAS.

Capture of a Blockade Runner—Release of Union Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 14.—The War Department has received information of the capture off Paso Cavelo, Texas, of the English schooner Mathilde, by the gunboat Penobscot. She had a cargo of cotton bagging, liquors and rope. She cleared from Matamoras for Havana. Com. Palmer informs the Department, from New Orleans, of the arrival of the following named officers, released from Camp Ford, Texas, captured at different times. They have been ordered to proceed North: Acting Volunteer Lieutenants W. W. Sammond and Amos Johnson; Acting Masters H. W. Washburn and W. W. Fowler; Assistant Paymaster George W. Simmons; Assistant Engineers James A. Fox, F. G. Bradley, J. H. Fales, John McGraw, R. M. McLaughlin and Wm. Johnson; Acting Master's Mates, H. J. Rollins, N. L. Cannon, Howard Sargent, J. C. Heavy, J. L. Chambers and Henry Weston.

National Bank Currency—How Distributed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The amendatory national currency act provides that associations shall receive 90 per cent of circulating notes on the amount of the United States bonds delivered to the Treasury, provided the bonds shall be estimated at par value, and bearing interest at the rate of not less than 5 per cent per annum the amount of circulating notes to be in proportion to the paid up capital, as follows:—Not exceeding $500,000, 90 per cent; not exceeding $1,000,000, 80 per cent; not exceeding $3,000,000, 75 per cent; and exceeding $3,000,000, 60 per cent; $150,000,000 of the entire amount of circulating notes to be apportioned to associations according to the representative population, and the remainder to be apportioned by the Secretary of the Treasury among associations formed in the States and in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories, having due regard to the existing bank capital, resources and business of each State, District and Territory.

Exchange of Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, March 13.—The exchange of prisoners under the recent arrangement at Varina Landing, between Col. Mulford and the rebel agents, is progressing very rapidly. The steamer George Washington arrived from there this morning with 180, mostly sick and wounded. The steamer New York is expected also to-day with a large number. As fast as the steamers arrive they are dispatched to Annapolis.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, March 14.—In the Senate to-day a discussion took place on the Constitutional amendment. Messrs. Scovel and Ludlum advocated the amendment and Mr. Jenkins opposed it. The subject was postponed until to-morrow morning.

Another effort will be made to-morrow to elect a United States Senator.

Gold.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 14.—Gold opened at 184½, afterwards it touched 185½, and upon the receipt of news direct from Sherman, the rate gradually fell to 181¼.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Gold to-night, 178¾.

The U. S. steamship Union has arrived from the Gulf with mails. The U. S. gunboat Advance has arrived from Fortress Monroe.

Troops for the Front.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 14.—Troops to the number of 1,500 per day, leave here for the front.

The elegant gold medal and the resolutions voted by Congress were presented to General Grant on Saturday.

Subscription to the 7-30 Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 14.—Jay Cooke reports subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day at $6,137,950, including one of $300,000 from Cincinnati, and one of $500,000 from New York, and 2,500 individual subscriptions of $50 and $100 each.

Doubtful Whether Mr. Harlan Accepts.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 14.—It is doubtful whether Mr. Harlan will accept the Interior Department.

Canada Finances.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, March 14.—The Minister of Finance submitted to Parliament to-day the estimate for the coming year, including $1,000,000 for the permanent defence of the country.

Cotton Coming.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 14.—The *Post's* ... [illegible]

POSTSCRIPT.

FROM NEW YORK.

Reports from Sheridan and Grant—Presentation of Medal to Grant.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 14.

Indian Talk.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday March 14.—Several chiefs of the Winnebago Indians had a talk with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day, preliminary to their removal from Dacotah to the Omaha Reservation.

No Cotton to be Sent to Europe.

The statement has been extensively published that the Secretary of the Treasury had decided to send the cotton, captured at Savannah, to Europe. He has come to no such determination, nor has he had the subject under consideration.

Robert Cobb Kennedy.

Gen. Dix has not yet fixed the day for the execution of the spy and incendiary, Robert Cobb Kennedy, but will do so as soon as the sentence of the Court Martial has been approved by the Secretary of War.

Sent to the Front.

Seven hundred bounty jumpers, arrested by Col. Baker on Saturday, were sent to the front yesterday. A party of 1,500 men leave this city for the front to-day; 838 sailed to-day on three steamers for Fortress Monroe.

Sheridan to Join Grant.

The *Times*, editorially, thinks probably Sheridan moved from Columbia to join Grant, by crossing the James River and South Side Railroad.

Army of the Potomac.

The *Times'* Army of the Potomac special of the 13th says: "There is no military news, but the fine weather gives a prospect of a movement."

Gone to Arrest Sheridan's Movements.

It is pretty well established that another considerable portion of Lee's army, comprising Mahon's division, left our front last night. It is supposed that they have been sent to arrest the movements of Sheridan.

Reported Capture of Lynchburg.

A rebel corporal says it was currently reported in Lee's army that Sheridan had already captured Lynchburg, after a brief battle.

Presentation of a Gold Medal to Grant.

The *Herald's* Army of the Potomac special gives an account of the presentation of the gold medal voted by Congress to Gen. Grant. The presentation speech was made by E. B. Washburne, of Illinois. Gen. Grant said in response: "I accept the medal and joint resolution of Congress, which the President has commissioned you to deliver to me. I will do myself the honor, at an early day, to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the President accompanying them, and to communicate in orders to the officers and soldiers who have served under my command, prior to its passage, the resolution of thanks so generously tendered them by the Congress of the United States."

A Prisoner from Richmond.

A returned Union prisoner who reached Annapolis to-day, direct from Richmond, communicates some interesting intelligence in relation to affairs at Richmond and Sheridan's movements. He says he was confined in Castle Thunder, and through friends of the Union, citizens, he obtained much information relative to events transpiring, about which Richmond papers are silent. On Saturday night last Richmond was thrown into intense excitement by the announcement that Sheridan was near the city. The alarm bells were rung and all the home guards and every available man that could be spared, was hurried off to repel the Yankees, who were said to be at Beaver Mills aqueduct, on the James river, some twenty miles from the city, destroying the canal, the main feeder of Richmond. The excitement continued all night, and increased to a panic throughout Sunday and up to Monday morning. When he left the alarm still prevailed. It was understood that Sheridan had succeeded in the destruction of the aqueduct, blowing it up with gunpowder, and it would take at least six months to repair the damage done by him.

During Sunday afternoon Pickett's division passed Castle Thunder, in great haste, on their way to meet Sheridan. It was believed to be Sheridan's purpose to cross the James and strike the Danville Railroad, near the coal fields, where there is an extensive bridge, destroy that, and thus complete the destruction of communication with Richmond, and then make a junction with Grant.

Movements indicative of preparations for the abandonment of Richmond have been in progress for some time. The heavy machinery for manufacturing iron has been removed; also the machinery of their percussion cap manufactory; and all the carpenters in town were at work filling orders for packing-boxes.

The high water in the James had subsided, so much so that the boat which conveys prisoners from Richmond could not pass above Rockets, as she had been doing previously. From this circumstance it is hoped that Sheridan will find less difficulty of crossing the streams on his line of march.

New Advertisements.

15th WARD DRAFT ASSOCIATION.

There will be a Meeting of the above Association at Turner Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, March 16th, at 7½ o'clock, at which time a Statement will be made of the money received and how expended; also, action will be taken relative to Protecting those who have paid in $10, etc. All persons desiring to avail themselves of the benefit of the association can do so by calling on the Secretary, No. 20 North Dearborn street. By order of Committee. T. T. MUSFORD, Secretary.

TO SHIP OWNERS OR SHIP CHANDLERS.—A Nautical gentleman of ten years practical experience at sea and on the Mississippi River, desires a situation on a Lake Steamer or Sailing Vessel, or would make an engagement with a Ship Chandlery House as Salesman. Satisfactory reference given. Address, for four days, SHEET ANCHOR, Box 58, Chicago.

1000 WASHING-TON WASHING MACHINES TO BE MADE.—We wish to make arrangements with some parties to make the above number of WASHING-TON WASHERS. Address E. & H. M. SEAVEY, 83 Randolph street.

ST. JOSEPH MILLS XXXX FLOUR, made from the best White Winter Wheat. Having been appointed Agent for the sale of this celebrated Flour, I am now prepared to fill orders for the same for city and country. ALBERT E. NEELY, 230 South Water street.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual election of Directors of the Union Dispatch Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the 21st inst. Polls open from 1 p. m. until 3 p. m. CHAS. E. BRIGHAM, Pres't.

WOUNDED DISCHARGED SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—The Agent of the National War Claim Agency, at No. 131 Randolph street, Room 1, will procure Pension Certificates, and charge you $5, and will collect your claims in each individual case. All other claims prosecuted with promptness and for a reasonable compensation. Apply in person or by letter to P. O. Box 1684. W. K. WELLS, Claim Agent.

RESIDENCE AND LARGE LOT FOR SALE CHEAP. A splendid Brick House, containing 14 rooms, finely finished throughout, and convenient Lot, 80 feet front by 150 feet deep, with Barn, on Rucker street, near Monroe. Will be sold low and terms made easy. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

A CARD—TO THE PUBLIC. Proposed Lecture for the benefit of the SANITARY COMMISSION.

I propose to deliver a highly interesting and instructive

LECTURE

At Bryan or Smith & Nixon's Hall,

SUBJECT—Diseases of the Hair and Scalp, together with valuable information and advice.

ALL persons are interested in this Lecture. The proceeds over and above the actual expenses of hall rent, advertising, printing, &c., will be handed to the Treasurer of the Sanitary Commission. The sale of tickets will continue until Saturday, March 25th, 1865, at my office, and, if at the expiration of that time, a sufficient number have been disposed of to cover the expenses of the Lecture, it will be delivered on or about the 27th or 28th of this month. Those desiring to assist that noble charity, the Sanitary Commission, should immediately procure their tickets, as proceeds the sale is not sufficient to cover the expenses, the Lecture WILL NOT BE DELIVERED, and those holding tickets will have their money refunded. ... Respectfully, H. A. DeMUNN, Professor of Diseases of the Hair and Scalp, No. 7 King's Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois.

WHAT PIANO IS THE BEST as an accompaniment to the voice? The

STEINWAY!

So say all the great artists of Maretzek's Italian Opera Troupe, and of Grover's German Opera Company. To be had in Chicago only of SMITH & NIXON, Clark and Washington streets, and in Cincinnati. ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS.

SPLENDID DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE. E. NASON & CO., OF BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Desirous of going out of business, offer for sale their entire stock of Merchandise, consisting of one of the best selected stocks of Dry Goods in the West, with lease of one of the best stores in the city. ... Address E. L. NASON, Bloomington. E. NASON & CO., St. Johns, Ill., or A. S. TUTTLE, 36 Courtland st., New York.

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. SATCHEL BOTTOM **Paper Flour Sacks, And Grocers' Bags.** Also, COTTON FLOUR SACKS and GRAIN BAGS of every description. At Lowest Market Prices. HART, AUSTIN & CO., 122 South Water street, Chicago.

WOOL TWINE. Fishing Tackle!! AT LOW PRICES. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY THOS. B. BRYAN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

$1,500 to $10,000—Harrison street, near Wabash avenue, 82 feet front, with two small houses, for $3,500. Wabash avenue first-class dwellings and deep lots at $7,500, $10,000 and $15,000. Michigan avenue, one of the best frame dwellings, with brick lining and foundation, complete in all its appointments, $12,000. Van Buren street brick residence, near Wabash avenue, swelled front, and with best finish, at less than the value of improvements. Twenty-second street, new and excellent frame house, $9,000. Also first-class West and North Division residences, &c., &c.

$18 to $150 per foot for Residence Lots. Lots on Twenty-ninth street at $18. On Indiana avenue near Thirty-first street at $18, and near Eighteenth street at $85. On Ontario street at $35. On Indiana street near Wolcott, south front, at $30. On Calumet avenue, (in block with park contract,) lot 400 feet deep to Lake, at $180. No houses in that block for sale. On Calumet avenue south of Twenty-second street at $70. Michigan avenue, north of Twenty-second street, at $70. On Rio Grande street at $35. On Peoria street at $65. On Jackson, 150 feet deep, at $75. On Union Park at $75 to $100. On corner of Green and Fulton at $45.

$1,500 to $1,800 per acre adjoining the city. One acre near Presbyterian Seminary for $1,500. Block south of Artesian Well, 6 to 10 acres, at $1,200 per acre.

BUSINESS PROPERTY on Michigan avenue, just south of Lake street, and also next north of Adams House, both cheap. Also on Franklin, near Lake, on South Clark street, corner of Quincy, &c., &c.

J. F. D. LANIER, Pres't. C. V. CULVER, Vice-Pres't. C. Winslow, Lanier & Co. Of Culver, Penn & Co. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

Third National Bank, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. **Paid in Capital, - $1,000,000.**

Designated Depository of the United States and authorized Agent of the Treasury.

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, Feb. 17, 1865. This Bank was organized under the National Banking Act, in June last, by Mr. C. V. Culver and associates, with a paid-up capital of $300,000, and has been in successful operation since that period.

Its paid-up capital has now been increased to $1,000,000, and, by a recent arrangement, Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of this city, together with a portion of their correspondents being persons of well known standing and large pecuniary means, have become owners of most of its capital stock, and assume its control and management, Mr. Culver retaining all his interest and accepting the Vice-Presidency.

The managers of this Bank are, and for many years have been, in close and extensive business relations with Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country, and their experience and ability to the interests entrusted to their care will be ...

The Bank is now prepared to receive accounts with depositors, and will allow four per cent. interest to Banks and Bankers on their credit balances, rendering accounts current monthly.

Collections made through all parts of the country, on the most favorable terms.

This Bank is an accredited Agent of the Government and will give particular attention to the purchase of all Government Securities, will receive subscriptions for United States 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, allowing the usual brokerage to Banks and Bankers, and will discharge all business entrusted to its care promptly, and without cost to its correspondents. J. F. D. LANIER, President. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DESPATCH FROM ALL THE EASTERN CITIES. To all commercial and mining points in **Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana.**

Through contracts given, WHICH INCLUDE RAILROAD AND OVERLAND TRANSPORTATION, AND ALL FORWARDING COMMISSIONS ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.

THE COMPANY EMPLOYS 3000 *TEAMS*. And last season shipped to Colorado alone, **Over 14,000,000 lbs. of Freight.**

Apply to any agent of the Company for rates and shipping directions. Goods shipped to all seasons of the year.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE: ATCHISON, KANSAS.

NEW YORK, 1 Vesey street, A. W. SPALDING. BOSTON, 21 State street, J. Q. A. BEAN. PHILADELPHIA, corner 8th and Chestnut, W. R. MOORE. CHICAGO, 89 Clark street, E. S. NICHOLS. ST. LOUIS, 11 Mainstreet, L. R. FORSYTH. LEAVENWORTH, Main street, ISAAC B. EATON. Through Bills of Lading given from above points. D. A. BUTTERFIELD, Proprietor.

TOWN LOTS AT AUCTION—In order to supply the great demand for lots in the new town of BOONE, BOONE COUNTY, IOWA, The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company has laid out a number of very desirable warehouse, store and dwelling house lots, adjoining the station grounds, near Boonsboro, and will sell them at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of MARCH, 1865.

Boone is in Des Moines Valley, 340 miles due west of Chicago, 265 from the Mississippi, and 40 miles north-west of the city of Des Moines. The track is now laid to within a mile and a half of the station, and will be completed in April. This point is in the immediate vicinity of one of the best bodies of heavy timber land in the State. An abundance of coal, of an excellent quality, is found in this neighborhood, along the Des Moines and its tributaries, and preparations are being made to mine it on a large scale for shipment from Boone Station.

It is intended to make this point the terminus of the Division of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, and, being fifty miles farther west than any other Railroad point in the Northern States, it is believed that it will be the shipping point for all the territory between Omaha, on the southwest, and the headwaters of the Des Moines, on the North, including more than one-quarter of Iowa, all of Dakotah, and nearly all of Nebraska. Being but 150 miles from the Missouri river, it will be the best outfitting point for a large share of the Platte Valley business, going to Colorado, Idaho, and Utah. On account of heavy work in crossing the Des Moines, the terminus of the road must remain at this point for ... be permanently tributary to this point.

The attention of all desiring a location, especially mechanics, merchants, professional men, dealers in produce, stock, lumber, agricultural implements; also manufacturers, tanners, brickmakers, etc., etc., is invited to this sale.

Terms Cash, or one-fourth down and the balance in one, two and three years, at 10 per cent interest.

Leave Chicago at 9 o'clock in the evening, via Dixon Air Line, reach Nevada next noon, and then by stage to Boonsboro same evening.

The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company has also for sale, at low prices, desirable lots at NEARLY ALL THE STATIONS ALONG ITS LINE. This Company will also put in the market, in a few weeks,

400,000 Acres

Of superior farming lands, lying along the completed portion of its road, at VERY LOW RATES to actual settlers.

For further particulars address W. W. WALKER, Vice President and Chief Engineer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Duquoin Coal Property FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Illinois Central Coal Mines, At St. John's, Perry County, Ill., Consisting of 600 acres of the finest Coal Land in the State, lying on the Illinois Central Railroad, 75 miles North of Cairo.

VEIN SIX FEET THICK.

Mines fully opened, with machinery of most ample capacity, for raising 800 to 800 tons of Coal daily. Houses for the accommodation of over 100 working men. Offices, Warehouses, Store, Stables, &c., &c., and all conveniences for most economical work. The farming purposes, equal to the best in Southern Illinois. Over 2,000 Peach trees, three years old, growing on the place. Address A. W. NASON, St. John's, Ill. A. S. TUTTLE, 36 Courtland st., New York. E. NASON & CO., Bloomington, Ill.

U. S. 7-30'S FOR SALE AT PAR.

And as favorable arrangements made with Banks, Bankers and Dealers as can be made East.

We keep on hand, for sale and buy at best rates U. S. 7-30's, 5-20's, 1881's, 10-40's, &c. We also buy and sell Military and Agricultural Land Warrants.

PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers and Agents for the 7-30 Loan. 43 South Clark street, Chicago.

BANK OF MONTREAL, CHICAGO AGENCY. DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Exchange on New York, Canada, and England BOUGHT AND SOLD. ROBERT REID, Agent. ... FOR IDAHO ...

New Advertisements.

LAMB'S KNITTING MACHINE.

Knits the heel into the stocking and narrows off the toe COMPLETE, leaving only a small opening at the heel to be closed, and not a minute's hand knitting.

It knits any desired size, without removing needles, from four loops, forming a cord, up to its fullest capacity; widens and narrows by varying the number of loops, the same as by hand, and knits the web either tubular, double or flat, with selvedge, producing all varieties of knit goods with facility, from the smallest stocking, mitten or glove, to a lady's shawl or hood.

The circular machines, as is well known, knit merely a straight tube, like a stove pipe. It is then cut into shape to make up for stockings. This can be made by closing up one web with a seam, or by narrowing it off with hand knitting needles in the usual way. The heel is made by cutting an opening in the straight web, and knitting a heel into it by hand, or by cutting another piece from the fabric and sewing it in.

Not one in a hundred ever acquired the art of making a neat or durable stocking in this difficult or tedious way; and for this reason, the agents for said machines find it necessary to apologize publicly for the inferiority of their work. They cannot widen and narrow at all, and can vary the size of the web only by knitting it a little more TIGHT or LOOSE, and can reduce the number of loops only by removing needles from between two other needles, which must maintain their distance, and thus lessen the capacity of the machine and make the irregularity and defects in the work.

Lamb's Machine is the only one in the world that can set up its own work, knit all sizes, knit heel and toe, and narrow and widen so as to properly shape its work. It will complete a stocking in one-half the time required to knit one on a circular machine, and fashion and finish it by hand. Every Machine Warranted to Work as Represented.

We have been delayed in opening an office in Chicago by our inability to supply the overwhelming demand for our Machines, but will be there within ten days. Meanwhile, for descriptive circulars, address, with stamp, S. BRANSON, 148 West Fourth st., Cincinnati. "If you think you want" Dalton Machines, instead of paying $85 for them, you can get them for $65, by addressing W. F. COLBURN & CO., 31 West Fourth st., Cincinnati.

A CHALLENGE!!

If the conduct of the Agents for Aiken's Knitting Machines, in Chicago, has been so "naive and dishonest" that they dare not publish their names as "Western Agents" for a mythical "Knitting Machine Company," a large number of our readers will need only to be assured of their IDENTITY, to know how much BELIEF their statements are entitled to. They are fonder of boasting of the capital of their "Company" than of the capacity of their machines.

Having represented, indirectly and by pretended quotations from fabricated letters, (which we challenge them to produce, with names, dates and places) that our Machine will not perform as represented, we will meet them on their chosen ground.

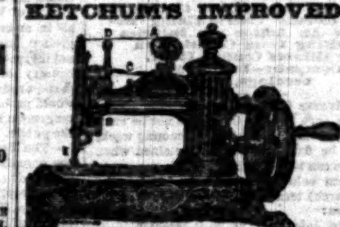
We will Wager Five Hundred Dollars

That our Machine will knit a Stocking substantially as represented in our circular, waiving precision as to time.

As the controversy is a public one, we propose to devote the proceeds to a public charity. From six disinterested clergymen of Chicago, of whom three may be named by each party, a committee of three may be drawn by lot, who will witness the operation of the machine, and decide the question. If our machine fails to knit a stocking as represented, we will deposit $500 for the benefit of the National Sanitary Fair, to be held at Chicago. If it does not fail, they to deposit same amount for same purpose.

S. BRANSON, Agt., 148 West Fourth St., Cin'ti.

KETCHUM'S IMPROVED



COTTAGE SEWING MACHINE.

A really valuable article, good for all kinds of family sewing. A new machine, not offered in market before. Superior to most other Sewing Machines, as it embraces all the improvements.

IT WILL NOT DROP STITCHES,

is well made and durable, is just what thousands of families need, and are going to have. Price, full furnished, Twenty Dollars.

Responsible parties wishing to act as local or canvassing Agents, will be furnished at a very liberal discount. Every Machine sold sells more, which cannot be said of many other machines now in the market. For particulars address with stamp, JOHN ATWATER, P. O. Box 3034, Chicago, Ill. Salesroom, 182 Dearborn street.

NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Office, 243 Broadway, Opposite the Park.

ORISON BLUNT, President. Maj. WM. E. PRINCE, Vice-Pres.

DIRECTORS: Orison Blunt, Samuel J. Glassey, Howell Smith, Col. T. B. Van Buren, F. H. Lummis, Sylvester M. Beard, Maj. Wm. E. Prince, U.S.A., Robert Crowley, Hon. James Kelly, Sylvester Dewis, M. D., William Cory, Joseph Wilde.

Col. T. B. VAN BUREN, Treasurer. JOHN L. CILLEY, Secretary. J. S. FANCHER, Actuary. E. B. JONES, General Agent for the United States.

CAPITAL - - - $500,000.

$150,000 of which has been invested in U. S. 5-20 six per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds, and deposited with the Insurance Department at Albany, for the PERFECT SAFETY of the insured.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, Insure your Limbs for your own benefit. Insure your Life for the benefit of your Family.

FRIENDS AT HOME Can insure the "absent ones" who are fighting for the "Loved ones at Home" and their country's honor.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION Highly endorse this enterprise, and the President, Rev. Dr. H. W. BELLOWS, says: "I heartily approve the object and aims within set forth, and willingly consent to act as Advisory Director or Trustee of said Company."

HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND, of the New York TIMES, also concurs in the above, with the following named gentlemen, all of whom are subscribers to the stock of this Company. HENRY CLEWS, Banker. LEONARD W. JEROME, Banker. Hon. JAS. T. BRADY. WM. H. VAN BUREN, M. D., San. Com. Capt. JOHN L. WORDEN, of Monitor fame. JONATHAN STURGES, Esq. A. A. LOW, Esq. CHARLES GOULD, Esq. W. H. WEBB, Esq. Col. PATER G. WASHINGTON, Advisory Director Washington, D. C.

Applications received and Policies issued by W. W. LEONARD, General Agent for the State of Illinois, No. 32 Lasalle street.

PETROLEUM. THE NEW WEEKLY, NATIONAL PETROLEUM TIMES. No. 1. Vol. 1. NOW READY. FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

The latest and fullest reports by special correspondents from all the principal Oil Regions, etc., etc. Price 10 cents. $3.50 per annum. JOHN W. HUNT, Publisher, 39 Fifth street, Masonic Hall, Pittsburg, Pa. JOHN R. WALSH & CO., Wholesale Agents.

FINE CUTLERY. Pocket Knives, Ladies Scissors, Razors, Roger's & Westenholm's make. BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake street, Druggists and Dealers in Fine Toilet Goods.

CHEAP COAL! I will sell the balance of my small stock of choice Ohio Coal at reduced prices. THOMAS HALE, COAL YARD, NORTH WATER STREET, Between Wells and Lasalle.

COAL! COAL!! I am selling the best quality of SOFT COAL, Screened and Delivered, at the following prices: Briar Hill ... $15.00; Willow Bank ... 13.00; Tunnell ... 11.00. A. B. MEEKER. Office corner North Water and North Market streets.

GUNNY BAGS AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 205 and 207 South Water street.

New Advertisements.

TARR SPRING Petroleum Company, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, CAPITAL STOCK, :: $600,000 DIVIDED INTO THIRTY THOUSAND SHARES OF $20,00 EACH.

Incorporated under the Laws of Ohio. DECEMBER 30, 1864.

Gen. S. F. Cary, President. A. D. Breed, Vice President. O. E. Moore, Sec'y and Treasurer. E. Kinney, & Co., Bankers. L. S. Holden, General Agent.

ADVISORY BOARD. Maj. WM. CUMBACK, Indianapolis. ADAM POE, D. D., Methodist Book Concern. LEN. HARRIS, Mayor of Cincinnati. JOHN D. CALDWELL, Esq., Sec'y Sanitary Fair. C. W. NIXON, Esq., Treasurer Hamilton Co. JOHN W. PHILLIPS, MILES GREENWOOD, Esq. PETER GIBSON, Esq. HAMILTON LYON.

Principal Office, Southwest Corner of Third and Walnut streets, up-stairs.

The Books of this Company will be kept open for a limited time by the General Agent, L. S. HOLDEN, at his office, No. 184 South Clark st., (UP STAIRS,) CHICAGO, - - - ILL., On Monday, March 13. For the disbursement of the Stock apportioned for distribution at Chicago.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY, Of the City of New York. Office of the Chicago Agency, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. CAPITAL, $3,000,000. 30,000 Shares—Par Value $100 Each. JAMES WADSWORTH, Pres't. E. C. CLARK, Treasurer. CHAS. V. WARE, Secretary.

The Tarr Farm Petroleum Company is duly organized under the mining and manufacturing laws of the State of New York.

The property of this company consists of *one-fourth in fee* of all the Oil, Minerals and Mineral Rights of the unleased portion of the widely celebrated Tarr Farm of 200 acres. It is also entitled to and receives one-fourth of all the royalty or rents reserved in Oil or Coal of the entire farm. It has also leasehold interests in the Bastine Farm, and in Lots 40 and 41 of the Buchanan Farm, situated 3¼ miles above Oil City.

The Company has no debt and its properties are not incumbered. There are 27 producing wells on the property of this Company, furnishing by the report of the Superintendent, January 1, 1865, to the amount of ... barrels of oil daily. The two new wells produce daily 280 barrels. The present product, including a 200 barrel well lately struck, is estimated at

1,500 bbls. Daily.

Seven new wells are also nearly completed, which, if averaging as productive as those last sunk, will make a total production of 2400 barrels daily. On this basis the income of this Company would amount to nearly 300 barrels daily, or an income of $900,000 per annum.

The Company have determined to work 50 new leases during the present year, which command a bonus of from $3,000 to $10,000 each, and from the new wells sunk under these leases a largely augmented production is expected, and the income of the Company would probably be more than doubled, which would make it amount to over $1,800,000 per annum.

It will be seen this Company has a good foundation ON ACTUAL PRODUCT.

A limited amount of this stock will at present be offered at $50 per share, or one-half its par value, for the purpose of making its value known to the public, after which it will be sold only upon its merits, in other words at a rate commensurate with its real value and increased profits.

The Company has heretofore made monthly dividends of one per cent. on its capital stock, which, from the present productions, will be largely increased.

The Books of the Company can be found, subscriptions received, all letters answered and information given, at the Chicago Agency of the Company, at the office of A. J. AVERELL, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

KEARNEY & BYRNE CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. 181 Clark st., corner Monroe, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. The Trade supplied at Publisher's Net Price. Catalogues sent free on application.

CHARLES B. BROWN & CO., IRON MERCHANTS, 86 LAKE STREET, OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE, CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS. ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF LEONARD'S PATENT Seamless Thimble Skeins, AND OLMSTED & DINSMORE'S TIRE SHRINKER AND COLD PUNCH. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Goods in our line, which we are selling at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

SIXTEENTH WARD. At a meeting of the 16th Ward Draft Association, held last evening, it was unanimously

Resolved, That all persons paying $25 shall be entitled to membership, if paid on or before Wednesday evening, March 15th, to the Treasurer, No. 117 Kinzie street.

Resolved, That all pay the amount of their Conditional Subscriptions on or before March 15th, to the authorized Collection Committee or the Treasurer, and that these payments be held by the Treasurer subject to the order of each person paying, unless the amount is sufficient to pay Recruits to fill the Ward quota.

A meeting will be held in Uhlich's Block, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 15th, to take final action, and it is hoped all will pay their subscriptions promptly. No person will be admitted unless he shows his certificate of membership at the door of all meetings or pays the fee of $25. ALONZO HARVEY, Pres. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer, No. 117 Kinzie street.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE HESLER GALLERY, 113 LAKE STREET.—Go and see those beautiful Pictures on Porcelain in Colors. C. B. GREEN, of this Gallery, has ... [illegible]

New Advertisements.

NEW SKIRT For 1865. A new and great invention in Hoop Skirts. THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING. WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (Late J. I. & J. O. WEST,) 97 Chambers Street, New York, Are the owners of the patent, and exclusive manufacturers of this J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objection to Hoop Skirts, viz: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place, from the difficulty of contracting them so occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest, and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and by Chicago Jobbers, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this city and throughout the different States. Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by FIELD, PALMER & LEITER, 110, 112, 114 and 116 Lake street, Chicago.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. Very flexible, folded easily, when in use, to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn. For sale by A. G. DOWNS & CO., 138 Lake st., Chicago.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. AT WHOLESALE, BY TORRENCE, MANNING & CO., 46 Lake street.

Field, Benedict & Co., 34 and 36 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Offer to the trade a large and varied assortment of Broad Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Wool Tweeds, Vestings, Etc., SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON. **Tailor's Trimmings,** Of all kinds, and FASHION PLATES.

7-30 U. S. NOTES OF ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND FOR Immediate Delivery, BY SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, of Chicago, U. S. Depository and Fiscal Agent. Capital paid in, $300,000. Office, No. 50 Lasalle-st., Metropolitan Block. DIRECTORS—Josiah Lombard, Marshall Ayres, Sparrow M. Nickerson, Thomas Sutton, David McWilliams, Isaac Taylor, Nelson Ludington, Thomas H. Seymour, C. B. Sawyer, Charles J. Gilbert, Isaac G. Lombard. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier. JOSIAH LOMBARD, Pres.

U. S. 7-30 Loan. Subscriptions received by the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK. Liberal Commissions allowed Dealers. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

GEO. A PRINCE & CO.'S **AUTOMATIC ORGANS SCHOOL ORGANS AND MELODEONS.** THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE. Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our instruments has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS. Address Geo. A. Prince & Co., 43 Lake Street, Chicago. AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.

T. P. COLLINGBOURNE & Co. **SIGN AND Window Shade Painters.** P. O. Box 981, or orders left with McGRATH & COLLINGBOURNE, 78 RANDOLPH-ST.

SILK HATS! SPRING STYLE. OUR BEST FOR $8.00. CLOTH AND FELT HATS. New Styles Just Received. By J. A. SMITH & CO.

CONFECTIONERY! I shall hereafter pack all my FANCY CANDY NET WEIGHT, Which is not being done by any other house out of New York. Remember, when you wish to purchase, as it makes a difference of about TWO CENTS PER POUND In favor of the buyer over the old way of packing. C. W. SANFORD, Wholesale Confectioner, No. 38 Randolph st.

"TRUSSES." Hard Rubber Truss Co., 196 South Clark Street, J. H. Kendall, Manager. The hard Rubber Truss is having a success in the curing of Hernia or Rupture, before unknown in the history of Trusses. This Truss is unlike, and superior to any other ever invented, in the following respects: It will never rust, break, chafe, gall or blister, will not injure the cord, can be made stiff or limber. Used in bathing and requires no strap. Consultation free.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY. MAGUIRE'S Compound Extract of Benne Plant ... [illegible] ... Prepared only by J. & C. MAGUIRE, Chemists, St. Louis. H. SCOVIL, Dealer in Family Medicines, 71 Randolph st., Chicago, Agent.

Household Furniture. Parties having Household Goods to sell will find a cash purchaser by addressing "D," P. O. Box 1365.

BRICK YARD AND MACHINERY [illegible]

New Advertisements.

DR. TEBBETTS' PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR.

No other preparation for the Hair has obtained, in so short a period, the rapid and extraordinary sale that has Dr. Tebbetts' Physiological Hair Regenerator. It is not a Dye. It will certainly RESTORE from a Gray to its original color. It will prevent the Hair from falling off. It will promote a Luxuriant Growth of NEW HAIR.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 28, 1864. MESSRS. TEBBETTS BROTHERS: Unless I am very much mistaken, your Hair Regenerator is destined, ere long, to work a complete revolution with all other Hair Preparations. My hair, without any apparent cause, began to turn gray when about thirteen years of age, and has been gradually increasing for more than ten years, when, about two months ago I began to use your Regenerator, and is now completely astonished all my friends to see my hair brought back to its natural color; which is almost a complete black. It is the only thing, unless it is a regular Hair Dye, that I ever knew would produce such effect. It also keeps the head so clean and free from scurf, that it makes a very nice dressing. JACKSON J. ABBOTT.

MANCHESTER, June 11, 1864. DR. TEBBETTS—Sir: I feel very much pleased with the effect of your Hair Regenerator has had on my head. When I began to use it about two months ago, my head was entirely bald except a little on the back part of my head, and now my head is all covered with a beautiful growth of fine glossy hair more than two inches long. It has been twenty-five years since my hair fell off, and I have tried most of the different preparations for the hair that have been brought before the public without receiving any benefit. I feel truly thankful for the benefit I have received, and I can recommend it to all as being the best preparation ever brought before the public. HANNAH FOSS, (Mrs. Uriah H. Foss.)

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. SMITH & DWYER, 92 and 94 Lake street, Who'esale and Retail Agents.

NEW SPRING GOODS! ARRIVING DAILY **From Auction,** —AT— **PANIC PRICES!** ROSS, FOSTER & CO.

FLAX MILLS. The Union Flax Mills Company, OF CHICAGO, ILL., Are Manufacturing and desire to extend the use of S. A. CLEMENS' Improved Flax-Cleaning AND FLAX-SEED THRESHING MACHINES.

Several of these Flax-Cleaning Machines have recently been put in operation in Flax Mills in this region, and one of them may be seen running in this city, which, driven by twenty-horse motive power and attended by five men, produces at one operation, from good dew-rotted Flax Straw, a superior quality of clean, long and open Flax Tow at the average rate of one and one-half tons of Tow per day.

For this Tow there is a large demand at the East for spinning purposes—the present requirement being for from fifty to seventy five tons daily, and the demand rapidly increasing.

For the purpose of developing the business established by our machinery, and the demand for its product, we propose to co-operate with local capitalists at desirable points for growing Flax in the Northwest, on the business basis of an equal division of net profits.

The plan of the proposed co-operation, in general terms, is as follows, viz: We furnish for use and set up one of our Flax-Cleaning Machines in the Flax Mill provided by the co-operating party, and also furnish a skillful hand to instruct in running the Mill and keeping the machinery in order, giving also the benefit of our long experience in the Flax business, and offering special advantages in marketing the product of the mill. We also propose to furnish, for the use of each Flax Mill, S. A. Clemens' Flax-Seed Threshing Machines, both for removing seed and seed ends from flax straw bound and kept straight, and for removing seed and crushing the seed bolls, ready for winnowing the seed.

The local, co-operating party will provide: First, a Flax Mill, building and twenty-horse motive power, with shafting, &c., for conveying the power to the Flax-Cleaning machine. Second, two Flax Barns, each of capacity to store two hundred and fifty tons of Flax Straw. Third, ample grounds in the vicinity of the Flax Mill for Flax Barns and for stacking Flax Straw. Fourth, hay scale, platform scale, power baling press and implements and fixtures for the Flax Mill. Fifth, about fifteen hundred tons or the product of about two thousand acres, of good dew rotted Flax Straw annually. Sixth, labor and teams for operating the Flax Mill.

The co-operating party can make, as his share, net, annual profits of from two to three hundred per cent on his permanent investment of about ten thousand dollars required for a Flax Mill.

Parties proposing to start Flax Mills should make immediate arrangements for putting in, early this Spring, the necessary crop, by aiding the farmers in the vicinity of the proposed Flax Mill to get seed, and by contracting with them for the required two thousand acres of Flax, sown at the rate of one and one-half bushels to an acre.

We have made arrangements with Linseed Oil Manufacturers by which co-operating parties can get Flax Seed loaned by them.

We are prepared to give further and full information relative to the Flax business, and will send our circulars to those requesting them; and will also exhibit one of our Machines running in the city and refer to the parties using them elsewhere.

Union Flax Mills Company. JAMES J. WALWORTH, Pres't. STILLMAN A. CLEMENS, Gen'l Sup't. OFFICE - - - 225 LAKE STREET. Chicago, Ill., March 1, 1865.

RE-OPENING OF THE Great Central Route EAST. NO PASSPORTS REQUIRED.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MARCH 12th, 1865, Passenger trains via the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD Will leave Chicago at 6:00 a. m. (Sundays excepted) New York and Boston Express. 5:30 p. m. (Saturdays excepted) New York and Boston Express. 10:00 p. m. (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) New York and Boston Express. Making direct connections for All Points in New York, New England and the Canadas.

Passengers can rest assured that there will be no further trouble in getting into or through Canada. All Restrictions have been Removed.

During the temporary suspension of through traffic the Michigan Central have placed their motive power, cars, track, &c., in the most perfect repair, and are now prepared to give PROMPT TIME and SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS. Thanking the traveling public for liberal patronage in former times, we would respectfully ask them to again try us, and WE PROMISE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

FARE AS LOW AS THAT OF OTHER LINES. For Through Tickets and information apply at the Company's Office, in Tremont House Block, and at the Depot, foot of Lake street. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't.

HURLBUT BROS. & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Flour Barrel Staves and Heading. For a superior article, look for Staves that bear our brand on the bundles. SEASONED STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Corner of Henry and Maxwell streets, on Pittsburg, Ft. W. & C. R. R. Lumber Track, two blocks south of Twelfth.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of REID, WHITE & CO., for the transaction of a General Produce Commission Business. Office until May 1st, 1865, at 234 South Water street. JAS. C. REID. N. T. TEMPLETON. JAS. J. WHITE. Chicago, March 8, 1865. REID, WHITE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 234 South Water street, Chicago. Cash advances on consignment to this market or for shipment East.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with us Mr. George Field, (late of Peoria,) for the purpose of carrying on, as heretofore, a General Commission Business, and have opened a branch house in St. Louis under the name and style of GILBERT, UPDIKE & FIELD. The style of firm here will remain unchanged. CHAS. J. GILBERT, GEO. W. UPDIKE. GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois. GILBERT, UPDIKE & FIELD, St. Louis, Mo. General Commission Merchants. Chicago, March 11, 1865.

HORSES AND MARES FOR SALE. [illegible]

WANTED—Board ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent ... [illegible]

WANTED—Strangers ... [illegible]

WANTED—An American ... [illegible]

WANTED—A Drug Clerk ... [illegible]

WANTED—Any Lady ... [illegible]

WANTED—At Sutherland's ... [illegible]

WANTED—A first rate ... [illegible]

WANTED—A purchaser for ... [illegible]

WANTED—Nurse. A mid ... [illegible]

WANTED—A frame ... [illegible]

WANTED—Boarding in a ... [illegible]

WANTED—A Boy at the ... [illegible]

WANTED—By a good Pen ... [illegible]

WANTED—One Book-keeper ... [illegible]

WANTED—In a Retail Boot ... [illegible]

WANTED—Furnished rooms ... [illegible]

WANTED—A pleasant furnished ... [illegible]

WANTED—Male and Female ... [illegible]

WANTED—Theatrical ... [illegible]

WANTED—A good board ... [illegible]

WANTED—A good boy ... [illegible]

WANTED—Partner with a ... [illegible]

WANTED—Every married ... [illegible]

WANTED—Whiskers and Moustache ... [illegible]

WANTED—Ladies to learn ... [illegible]

WANTED—A Steam Engine ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Druggists ... [illegible]

WANTED—A Partner with ... [illegible]

WANTED—A lady desires ... [illegible]

WANTED—A Partner with ... [illegible]

WANTED—A lady wishes a ... [illegible]

WANTED—On the first of May ... [illegible]

WANTED—A partner in ... [illegible]

WANTED—To buy a Cottage ... [illegible]

WANTED—An office and store ... [illegible]

WANTED—A good practical ... [illegible]

WANTED—A thoroughly competent ... [illegible]

WANTED—Married Ladies ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—I wish ... [illegible]

WANTED—Five thousand ... [illegible]

WANTED—Soap Maker. A man ... [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—House of seven rooms ... [illegible]

TO RENT—With Steam Power ... [illegible]

TO RENT—That fine three-story ... [illegible]

TO RENT—Lake Street Store ... [illegible]

TO RENT—The main floor ... [illegible]

TO RENT—A first-class Brick ... [illegible]

TO RENT—Lease and Furniture ... [illegible]

TO RENT—House and Lot ... [illegible]

TO RENT—Three Stores for ... [illegible]

TO RENT—To good tenants ... [illegible]

TO RENT—Wanted—A ... [illegible]

Chicago Tribune

Chicago Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865.

OIL

Petroleum and Petroleum Wells.

Origin of Petroleum—Where It Is Found—Yield of Wells.

THE HISTORY OF PETROLEUM ON OIL CREEK.

Duration of Oil Deposits—Gas and Burning Springs.

HOW OIL WELLS ARE BORED AND WORKED.

The Various Routes to the Oil Regions.

THE NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY OIL REGIONS.

The Great Wells of Pennsylvania.

ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.

Petroleum, in one form or another, has been known in all ages, and in nearly all parts of the world, although many of its uses are the discoveries of the past few years. It is mentioned by the ancient Greeks and Romans, being known to the latter under the name of "bitumen." At Zante, one of the Ionian Islands, is an oil spring, still flowing, which was mentioned by Herodotus, more than two thousand years ago. In Sicily the ancient inhabitants burned petroleum in their lamps instead of fish oil. In the north of Italy it has for nearly two centuries furnished material for lighting the streets of Genoa and Parma. On the shores of the Caspian Sea, at Bakoo, are extraordinary manifestations of petroleum oil and gases. These extend over a tract of country about twenty-five miles in length, and about half a mile wide, in strata of a porous, argillaceous sandstone, belonging to the tertiary period. In the vicinity are hills of volcanic rocks, through which springs of the heavier sorts of petroleum flow. Open wells, from sixteen to twenty feet deep, are dug, and in these the oil gathers as it oozes from the strata. A large amount is annually gathered and distributed over Persia, where it is exclusively used for illuminating purposes and for the sacred fires. The Rangoon district, on the Irrawaddy, is also famous for its large product of rock oil, and for centuries the whole Burman Empire has been supplied with oil from this source. The annual yield of petroleum from this district is said to be more than 400,000 hogsheads, or about two-thirds of the export from New York for 1864. The number of wells is 520. The natives use the oil as a medicine, burn it in their lamps, and grease timber with it to prevent the destructive operations of insects. Some of the Burmese oil has been sent to England, and used in the manufacture of paraffine candles. In consistency it resembles the heavy lubricating oils of Pennsylvania and Ohio, whilst its color, of a greenish brown, is more like that of the lighter Pennsylvania oil. Petroleum is frequently found in the neighborhood of volcanoes. Around the volcanic isles of Cape Verde it is seen floating on the water; and to the south of Vesuvius a spring of it rises through the sea.

But it is in America that the largest deposits of liquid petroleum are found. Besides the principal reservoirs in Northwestern Pennsylvania, there are other deposits, the full value of which has not yet been ascertained, in Southwestern Pennsylvania, Ohio, Western Virginia, Kentucky, New York, Canada, Kansas, and even in California.

FORMATION.

The cause of formation of petroleum, and its location in the rocks, are questions that have as yet received no satisfactory solution. According to some geologists, the oil originates in the coal beds, from which it is expelled by pressure; while others assert that the coal is formed from the oil, instead of the oil from the coal. In support of both of these theories the general resemblance of petroleum to the oil obtained from the distillation of coal is adduced, although there are some minor points of difference. But the existence of petroleum does not depend on the existence of coal in the same locality; on the contrary, the most productive oil districts are removed from the coal fields. In the Pennsylvania oil region the wells are entirely outside of the coal field, and so remote from it that there can scarcely be any connection between the oil and the coal beds. The strata in which the oil is found dip south, and pass below the coal measures from five hundred to a thousand feet, the nearest coal bed to the more northern oil wells capping the highest hills about thirty miles distant.

Other geologists attribute the production of the oil to the slow distillation of animal or vegetable matter overwhelmed by ancient floods, and imprisoned in the rocks formed from the sand or mud in which the organic remains were buried. This theory presupposes an immense deposit of animal or vegetable matter, as the yield of oil has already been very large, and but a small portion of the deposit has been developed as yet. Another theory accounts for its production by volcanic agencies; but it is not by any means confined to the volcanic rocks. Some are disposed to look on it as a formation of by gone ages, by processes long since terminated; whilst others, with a belief in the doctrine that Nature never stops in her work, assert that the process of formation is still going on, and that the supply is inexhaustible. An apparent confirmation of this opinion is found in the fact that the wells of Bakoo and Rangoon are as productive now as they were centuries ago. Single wells have dried up, but new ones have been sunk, and the product of the district suffers no diminution. This fact should allay the fears of those who are apprehensive that the American oil regions will soon be exhausted.

WHERE IT IS FOUND.

Petroleum is found in different parts of the world in all the stratified rocks, and in the volcanic and metamorphic formations. It is sometimes traced to beds of lignite, and sometimes its source cannot be discovered. In the United States and Canada the sandstones are the most productive of oil. In the Pennsylvania oil region the hills are capped with conglomerate, lying in geological succession next below the coal measures. Through this the well is bored, passing through alternate layers of shale and sandstone, and terminating in sandstone, where cavities exist, frequently filled with oil, gas, and salt water. The dip of the strata in Northwestern Pennsylvania is nearly south. In Ohio it is east of south. The most productive oil bearing sandstone crops out in Ohio, a few miles west of Cleveland, and dips gently towards the Allegheny River, descending more rapidly as it gets farther south. In some parts of Oil Creek, and on the Allegheny there are appearances of a slight upheaval, forming cracks and fissures in the rocks, and it is here that many borers look most hopefully for oil in large quantities. According to Prof. [illegible], of Marietta, who has given the matter much study, the oil is contained in cavities or fissures in the rocks, in connection with both water and gas. These are arranged, of course, according to their weight, the water at the bottom, the oil floating thereon, and the gas (often strongly compressed) fills the upper part of the cavity. If such a cavity runs obliquely from above downward, a well, when bored, may strike either the water or the oil, or it may enter the gas chambers. In the first two cases, if the gas be compressed, as it usually is, there will be a spouting well—the water or oil, or both together, being thrown out of the mouth of the boring. When the tension of the gas is exhausted, resort must be had to pumping, until the cavity is pumped out. But in some cases a series of cavities communicate by small openings or crevices, in which case a well may flow intermittently for a long time, as it is replenished by percolation through these channels. It is not uncommon for intermittent wells to throw out at first 300 or 400 barrels a day, or to yield, in all, 30,000 bbls. They sometimes run two or three years before exhaustion. When there is little or no gas, or where, from the gas chamber being tapped, the gas is lost, pumping has to be resorted to from the first. Oil wells commonly vary in depth from 100 to 800 feet. Oil coming to the surface in springs is not a reliable sign of oil cavities in the immediate neighborhood, for it is often carried a long distance by the current of the subterranean streamlets by which the springs are fed.

The oil of different districts varies considerably in specific gravity, and consequently in value. The lighter oils are more valuable for the purpose of illumination, and the heavier for lubricators. The Oil Creek petroleum is usually about 46 deg. by Baume's hydrometer, being the lightest oil found. At some of the wells it increases in density to 38 deg. At Tidioute, on the upper Allegheny, the Economite well oil ranges about 40 deg. At Franklin the range is from 33 to 36 deg., and on French Creek and Sugar Creek the oil is also heavy, and is valuable as a lubricator. The heaviest oil is found at Mecca, O., the density being 26 deg. to 27 deg., and the oil so thick that it will not flow in very cold weather. It bears a high price from its value as a lubricator. The oil obtained at Liverpool, O., is of similar character. The heavy oils are usually found in comparatively shallow wells, ranging from seventy to one hundred and eighty feet, whilst the lighter are commonly found several hundred feet below. The "third sand rock" of the Venango County system, in which the largest deposits of light oil are found, lies at a depth ranging from three hundred to twelve hundred feet. The majority of productive wells that have reached the third sand rock, range from four hundred to six hundred feet deep.

YIELD OF WELLS.

The yield of wells producing heavy, or lubricating oil, is generally much less than the average of successful wells of lighter oil, but, on the other hand, the value of the oil is much greater. A five barrel well of Mecca oil is equivalent in value to at least a twenty barrel well on Oil Creek. This fact must be borne in mind when comparing the value of wells in different localities. The "flowing wells" of large capacity run the lighter grades of oil, the heavy oils requiring to be pumped. With regard to the condition of surface beneath which oil is most likely to be found in paying quantities, there is as much difference of opinion as there is in relation to the formation of the oil. In some places on Oil Creek, for instance, wells sunk on the flat bottom lands are the most productive, and those sunk in the side hill, or near it, find but little; whilst on the next tract the reverse of this becomes the rule. In and near Cherry Run several wells have been sunk far up the steep bluffs, and have proved successful. There appears to be no rule in the matter without a large number of exceptions.

THE HISTORY OF OIL ON OIL CREEK.

The existence of oil in the valley of Oil Creek, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, was known for very many years. The Indians, from time immemorial, resorted to the valley at stated seasons to gather the oil for medical purposes; and the work of procuring it was preluded and concluded with dances and other ceremonies. The oil bubbled up in mid stream in many places, and was obtained by throwing a blanket on the water, and, after it became saturated, squeezing the oil into the vessels prepared to receive it. The early settlers also used it as a medicine in cases of rheumatism, and it was frequently sold in druggists' shops for the same purpose under the name of "Seneca Oil." An article in the "Massachusetts Magazine" for July, 1791, describes the oil springs in what was then known as Oil Creek, and says that the American troops, in their marching that way, halted at the spring, collected the oil, and bathed their joints with it. This gave them great relief, and freed them immediately from the rheumatic complaints with which many of them were affected. The troops also drank freely of the waters, which operated as a gentle purge.

About twelve years ago some attention was directed in different parts of the world to the subject of petroleum, or rock oil, and search was made for it in various directions. Among other places Oil Creek became the object of attention, and a company was formed to procure oil from the oil spring, the existence of which had become known to a large number of persons. Nothing was done, however, until, in 1858, Col. Drake, of New Haven, Conn., visited the valley, and set about sinking a well on Watson's Flats, about a mile and a half below Titusville. The first well was unsuccessful, and another was sunk. This was a success. The drill struck an oil cavity at a depth of seventy-one feet, and, on the tools being withdrawn, the oil rose to within five inches of the surface. It was pumped off, and yielded at first four hundred, and afterwards a thousand gallons of oil per day.

As may be imagined, the excitement in the valley was very great. Every one that held land in the vicinity of the Drake well made preparations for sinking wells on his own account, or leased to others a right to sink wells, reserving to himself a royalty of from one-eighth to one-quarter the oil. Derricks were hastily put up, and "spring poles" fixed, all of the early wells being sunk by hand. Some of the wells were successful, but by far the larger portion obtained no oil at all, or in such small quantities as to be unremunerative. The demand was small, the use to which the oil was put being as yet very limited. Still, several of the adventurers were making fair wages, when the discovery of flowing wells revolutionized matters. Pumping oil at the rate of five to twenty barrels a day was a discouraging process when, at another well, the oil was running spontaneously as many hundreds as the others were pumping single barrels. The glut of the market, caused by the flowing wells, and the consequent depression in prices, rendered the continuance in operation of the pumping wells a losing speculation, and nearly all of them were abandoned. The lessees fled in despair, in many instances leaving their machinery behind them, and not stopping to surrender their leases. Some of the abandoned wells have since been successfully worked, and more would be, but from the impossibility of getting at the holders of the old leases, and the fear to commence operations lest, at an unseasonable moment, the lessees should return.

THE FUNK WELL.

The first flowing well ever struck was on the McElhinney or Funk Farm, and was known as the Funk Well. Funk was a poor man when the well was sunk. It was struck June, 1861, and commenced flowing, to the astonishment of all the oil borers in the neighborhood, at the rate of 250 barrels a day. Such a prodigal supply of grease upset all calculations, but it was confidently predicted that the supply would soon cease. It was an "Oil Creek humbug," and those who had no direct interest in the well looked day after day to see the stream stop. But, like the old woman who sat down by the river side to let the water run out that she might cross dry-shod, they waited in vain. The oil continued flowing with but little variation for fifteen months, and then stopped, but not before Funk became a very rich man.

But, long before the Funk had given out, the wonder in regard to it was overshadowed by a new sensation. Down on the Tarr Farm the Phillips Well burst forth with a stream of 2,000 barrels daily. Not to be outdone by the territory down the Creek, the McElhinney tract "saw" the Tarr Farm, and "went it a thousand better." The Empire Well, close to the Funk, suddenly burst forth with its 3,000 barrels daily, a figure subsequent flowing wells vainly endeavored to equal.

The owners were bewildered. It was truly "too much of a good thing." The real value of petroleum had not yet been discovered, and the market for it was limited. Foreigners would have nothing to do with the nasty, greasy, combustible thing. Our own people were divided in opinion. Some thought it a dangerous thing, to be handled at arm's length, whilst others set it down as a humbug in some way or other, of which the community should keep as shy as possible. The supply was already in advance of the demand, but the addition of 3,000 barrels a day was monstrous and not to be endured. The price fell to twenty cents a barrel, then to fifteen, then to ten. Coopers would sell barrels for cash only, and refused to take their pay in oil or in drafts against oil shipments. Finally, it was impossible to obtain barrels on any terms, for the coopers in the surrounding country could not make barrels as fast as the Empire could fill them. The owners were in despair and tried to choke off their confounded well, but it would not be choked off. Then they built a dam around it, and covered the soil with grease, but the oil refused to be dammed, and rushed into the stream, making Oil Creek literally worthy its name. For nearly a year it flowed, and then dropped to a pumping well, yielding about 100 barrels. Lately it stopped, but on the application of an air pump, it revived, and is now steadily increasing its product.

THE SHERMAN WELL.

The Sherman well, which was the next great "flowing well," was put down in the spring of 1862. It was sunk under great difficulties. J. W. Sherman, who was the original owner, commenced sinking it on the Foster farm, next above the McElhinney, with very limited means, his wife furnishing the money. After a while it became necessary to procure an engine, but there was no money to make the purchase, and two men, who were in possession of the desired article, were admitted to a share for the engine. Soon after, when but a few feet more were necessary to reach the supposed deposit of oil, the funds were exhausted. A sixteenth interest was offered for $100, and refused. Ultimately it was sold for $80 and an old shot gun. A horse became necessary during the work, and a share was disposed of for the animal. At last, when all the means that could be raised by borrowing or selling were about exhausted, oil was struck, and flowed at the rate of 1,500 barrels a day. The flow continued at this rate for several months, when it declined to 700 barrels. For twenty-three months the well continued flowing, and then it stopped. For the first year the proprietors made but little, if any thing, owing to the low price of oil and the difficulty of getting it to market, but, during the second year, the market improved, and an immense fortune was realized. The well now pumps from thirty to forty barrels daily.

On the east side of the Creek from Foster Farm is the Farrel Farm. Farrel was a poor man, employed in hauling oil, and was offered one-eighth interest in the land for $300. In March, 1863, the Caldwell was struck on that farm, not far from the Sherman well, and flowed 1,200 barrels daily. Two months afterwards, the well now known as the Noble and Delamater, but then as the Farrel well, close to the Caldwell, struck oil, and commenced flowing at the rate of 2,000 barrels daily. The column of oil spouted up fifty feet, with a roar like that of a hurricane. For some days the oil ran to waste, there being no possibility of controlling its flow. As soon, however, as its fury was spent, a stop-cock was put on, and the flow reduced to a stream of the dimensions of a two and a half inch tube.

TRANSPORTATION OF OIL.

In the early days of oil enterprise, and after the yield had become large, considerable difficulties existed in getting the oil to a market. There were no railways to carry it off, and the only plan was to float it down the Creek to the Allegheny, and ship it thence by steamer or flat boat to Pittsburgh. When the Atlantic and Great Western Railway was built to Meadville, a large number of barrels were hauled across the country by teams to that place, and shipped thence to New York.

The supply of flat boats on the creek and river was far too small for the requirements of the oil trade. When boats could not be had the oil barrels were formed into a raft and lashed together. In this way they were floated or towed down to the mouth of the creek, where they were either loaded on steamers or towed to Pittsburgh. At times the great need was barrels. When this was the case the flat boats were made oil tight, and the oil poured into them in bulk. When there was not sufficient water in the creek, a large dam was made, and at an appointed time a pond freshet swept boats and rafts down to the river. Sometimes amusing, but expensive, casualties resulted from these pond freshets. An unskillful boatman occasionally got his boat in the wrong position, and the whole mass of boats, rafts and floating tanks was thrown into confusion. Rafts were broken up, tank boats stove in, and an immense amount of property lost.

DANGERS.

A far more dreadful disaster not unfrequently happened. With the oil from the flowing wells a large amount of highly inflammable gas escapes. The utmost precaution is generally taken to prevent any fire being brought into contact with the gas, but accidents are sometimes unavoidable. The first rush of gas, on a flowing well being struck, occasionally enters the engine shed, and takes fire from the furnace. A terrific explosion follows, and everything in the vicinity is wrapped in flames. When a well takes fire in this way it is very difficult to extinguish it. Water appears to have no effect, the only effectual way to extinguish the flames being to turn in steam, or stop the well hole by throwing dirt on it—a rather difficult task to perform in the near presence of an intensely hot "pillar of fire." Several of the leading wells have been on fire, and much damage done. Several times the boats on the creek took fire, and breaking from their moorings, swept down stream, carrying devastation with them. A terrible fire of this kind occurred May 19th, 1863, when a great number of boats, loaded with oil in bulk and barrels, were on fire, and endangered the existence of Oil City. They swept down the Allegheny, destroying every thing with which they came in contact. The bridge across the Allegheny at Franklin was totally consumed. The construction of railways to the oil district, from Corry and Meadville, by lessening the necessity for boats and rafts, have greatly diminished the risks by freshets and fires.

In briefly sketching the history of a few of the flowing wells, only those of the earlier and more famous have been selected. A number of other flowing wells have made their fortunes weekly, and some have attained a noticeable notoriety.

The change in the fortunes of the original owners of property in the oil regions must be a source of wonder to themselves, as it is to every one else. The so-called "farms" on Oil Creek never produced enough to give decent support to those who lived on them. The residents on the creek led a rough life, generally eking out their livelihood by rafting lumber to Pittsburgh, and bringing from that city such articles as they needed. So poor were many of them, that they were compelled to foot it home from Pittsburgh, for want of means to pay for a conveyance. The revenue derived from oil leases on their lands, and fortunate speculations in oil and territory have made all of them wealthy, many of them millionaires. Land that six years since was not worth ten dollars an acre, has in some instances brought as many thousands.

Until recently, the wells in the Pennsylvania oil regions were owned by single adventurers, or by a few men associated together. The disadvantages in this mode of working were many and great. An adventurer who found his money and labor expended in the production of a "dry hole," rarely possessed means or perseverance enough to sink another well in the neighborhood. The well was abandoned, and gave a bad reputation to the whole neighborhood. With the present system of joint stock companies, able to prosecute their work in spite of two or three failures, old property is more thoroughly developed, and the merits of new oil bearing territory properly tested. The individual profits are not always so great, nor are the individual failures so ruinous. Oil mining becomes less a game of chance, and takes its place among those branches of business that offer a good prospect of profitable returns for the investment made in them.

GROWTH OF THE BUSINESS.

The growth of the petroleum business is indicated in some degree by the following summary of exports in 1862-3-4. The exports in 1861 were small and no accurate account was kept of them. It must be borne in mind that the consumption in the United States is very large and rapidly increasing; in fact, petroleum has become almost a necessary of life with us.

TOTAL EXPORT IN 1864, 1863 AND 1862.

	1864.	1863.	1862.
From New York	21,333,784	19,547,604	8,720,272
" Boston	1,606,307	2,949,431	1,071,275
" Philadelphia	7,780,148	5,395,098	2,800,978
" Baltimore	926,971	915,856	174,829
" Portland	70,763	249,660	120,390
Total export from the U. States	31,792,972	28,360,791	10,887,701

There was also exported, in 1864, from Cleveland direct to Liverpool 80,000 gallons refined.

AVERAGE PRICES FOR 1864 AND 1863.

Average	Crude.	Refined, free.	Refined, in bond.	Naptha refined.
1864	4,151	7,461	6,268	5,934
1863	2,819	5,175	4,413	2,858

HOW OIL WELLS ARE BORED AND WORKED.

The individual or company intending to bore for oil, either purchases the land in fee simple, or obtains an "oil lease." At the present time the purchase of land in fee simple is mostly effected by companies, the high price put on oil bearing lands rendering it almost impossible for individuals to obtain a tract of any considerable dimensions.

Of the tract thus purchased but a small proportion, generally, consists of what is now considered "borable territory," namely, the flat land bordering on the river or creek, and sides of a ravine, or bank of a stream. The remainder is usually high bluffs, valuable in proportion to the amount of wood obtainable for fuel. Some companies work their own property, whilst others grant oil leases to individual or other companies.

An "oil lease" grants to oil leasers a right to bore within certain limits for "oil, salt, or other minerals," the work "to be commenced within a given time, and "to be prosecuted with all reasonable diligence." If these conditions are not complied with the land reverts to the owner of the fee simple. Some of the leases granted in 1860 and 1861 were loosely drawn up, and made no provision for the reversion of the property in case of the abandonment of the works, and it is no unfrequent thing, after an old well has been taken by new adventurers and made successful, for the original lessees to make his appearance and claim compensation. If the new proprietors do not comply, an injunction is obtained, and, rather than have the work stopped for months until the case comes up for trial, the victims are generally willing to compromise. In the beginning of the oil enterprise on Oil Creek, as now in some of the new oil territory, the owner of the fee obtained, as compensation for granting the lease, a royalty, or "landed interest," of one-sixth or one-third the oil raised, leaving the remainder, or "working interest," to bear all expenses. At the present time, on Oil Creek, the landed interest obtains one-half the oil on all new leases, and in some very desirable locations a bonus is demanded in addition. It will be readily seen that the owner of the "landed interest" gets the lion's share, receiving half the products without being at any expense for working. The royalty was formerly paid in kind, but is now usually settled by taking half the value of the sale of oil. Should the lessee abandon his adventure he is allowed to remove his derrick and engine.

Having bought or leased a location, the next step is to select the advance point for boring. In this the experienced worker is guided, to some extent, by the nature of the soil and the position of the ground. A new class of people has sprung into existence under the cognomen of "oil smellers," who profess to be able to ascertain the proper spot for boring by smelling the earth. Some of them practice considerable mummery in order to mystify and impress their employers. The "witch hazel" is also frequently used, the professional locater of wells marching solemnly along, holding his hands apart with one end of a forked hazel rod in each. On passing over an oil spring or basin, the point at the junction of the forks suddenly deflects toward the earth, and there the work is commenced. As the witch hazel has the property—according to believers in its powers—of finding streams of water in the same manner, it sometimes happens that the water, instead of oil, proves to be the product of the well.

HOW TO BORE.

The exact spot being determined, a huge derrick is erected immediately over it. This is a square frame of timbers, substantially bolted together, making an enclosure about forty feet high, and about ten feet square at the base, tapering somewhat as it ascends. This is generally boarded up a portion of the distance to shelter the workmen. A grooved wheel or pulley hangs at the top, and a windlass and crank are at the base. A short distance from the derrick a small steam engine, either stationary or portable, is fixed, and covered with a rough boarded shanty; a pitman rod connects the crank of the engine with one end of a large wooden walking beam, placed midway between the engine and the derrick, the beam being pivoted on its center about twelve feet from the ground. The walking beam is a rude imitation of that of a sidewheel steamer. A rope attached to its other end passes over the pulley at the top of the derrick, and terminates immediately over the intended hole. A cast-iron pipe, from 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, is driven into the surface ground, length following length until the rock is reached. In the older wells the ground was dug out to the rock, and a wooden tube put in it. The earth having been removed from the interior of the pipe the actual process of boring or drilling has commenced. Two huge links of iron, called "jars" are attached to the end of the rope. At the end of the lower link a long and heavy iron pipe is fixed, and in the end of this is screwed the drill, about three inches in diameter, and a yard long. When all is ready the drill and its heavy attachments are lowered into the tube and the engine set in motion. With every elevation of the derrick end of the walking beam, the drill strikes the rock, the heavy links of the "jars" sliding into each other and thus preventing a jerking strain on the rope. The rock as it is pounded mixes in a pulverized condition with the water constantly dropping into the hole, and assumes a pasty form. After a while the drill is hoisted out and a sand pump dropped into the hole. The sand pump is a copper tube, about five feet long, and a little smaller than the drill, having a valve in its bottom opening upwards and inwards. As the tube [illegible] rushes into it through the valve and remains there. When this has been done several times the tube is hoisted out and emptied, the operation being repeated until the hole is clear, when the work of drilling recommences. It is evident that as the drill is not round at the point, but with a chisel shaped edge, the hole would not be round unless some other means would be adopted. This is partially accomplished by the borer, who sits on a seat about six or eight feet above the hole, and holds a handle fixed to the rope, giving the latter a half twist at every blow. By this means a nearer approach to a cylindrical hole is attained. But the whole must be as nearly round as possible, and therefore the tools are taken out, and a "rimmer," or "reamer," sent down, which cuts down with the irregularities of the hole.

In the earlier days of well boring, as now in some localities, the wells were sunk by hand, or by horse power. In the former case a stiff spring pole, firmly secured at one end, lifted the drill and rods suspended from its free end, and the power was applied to this end to make it suddenly descend. Two men, standing together, placed each a foot in a double stirrup suspended from the pole, and suddenly bore it down. Immediately it sprang up, and the operation was repeated. This was a tedious and laborious operation, and has been generally abandoned.

As the holes get down to points where the first indications of oil are reached, the contents of the sand pumps are anxiously examined. The oil borers have a geological system of their own, the prominent points of which are three layers of sandstone. The "first sandstone" lies immediately below the alluvial deposit. The "second sandstone" is at a variable depth of 100 to 300 feet, and here the first indications of oil are reached. Some wells go no lower than the second sandstone, but the general plan is to go down into the "third sandstone," where the largest and most reliable deposit of oil is found.

It frequently happens that the drill breaks and falls off, and become fixed in the hole. Nothing can be done until the tool is removed. The remaining portion of the boring instrument is taken off, and a pair of nippers or clamps let down into the hole to nip the broken drill and extract it. Some men make the extraction of tools a special business, and exhibit great ingenuity in their devices to overcome the difficulties they have to encounter. There are instances where wells have had to be abandoned in consequence of the tools remaining immovably fixed in the hole.

When this hole has been sunk to a sufficient depth, and "strikes ile," the next thing is to extract it from the well. If a flowing well has been struck, all trouble on this head is saved, as the oil and gas rush out in a stream, sometimes with such violence that the men have to make their arrangements with considerable rapidity, or the precious fluid runs to waste. If, on the contrary it is a pumping well, an iron pipe, with a valve at the bottom like the lower valve of a pump, is run down the entire depth of the well, the necessary length being obtained by screwing the sections firmly together. A pump box, attached to a wooden rod, also made of sections screwed into each other, is inserted in the tube, and the other end of the rod attached to the "walking beam." The well is now ready for pumping.

One important feature in the tubing process must not be forgotten. In boring for oil, springs of water are of course cut through, and the water falls into the hole. Being heavier than the oil it lies at the bottom, and would enter the pump tube but for a very ingenious contrivance, known as the seed-bag. This is a leather bag, in shape something like a boot leg, filled with flax seed, which is fastened around the iron tube at what is considered the proper point, and crowded down with it. When the seed-bag becomes wet it swells, and thus forms a water-tight packing between the tube and the rock. At times the seed-bag slips or bursts, the well at once fills with water, and the tubing has to be pulled in order to refix the seed-bag.

GAS.

More or less gas accompanies the oil in its passage to the surface. If a flowing well, the gas is allowed to escape, there being no use for it, and it can be distinctly seen puffing out of the pipe, generally with labored breathings or panting, the cause of which is known among the operators as the "breathing of the earth," in reality being the irregular obstructions to its passage by the unequal flow of oil in the bottom of the hole. The passage of the oil from a large flowing well is a curious and interesting sight.

In many of the pumping wells the gas is saved and used, either by itself or with coal, as fuel for the engine. To save it, the mingled gas, oil and water,—for in spite of all precautions some water will come up from nearly every pumping well—is conducted by a pipe from the well tube into a tight barrel. The oil and water fall into the bottom of the barrel, and run off by a pipe near the bottom into a huge tank or vat, where another separation is caused by the different gravities of the two fluids, the water sinking to the bottom of the vat. The gas escapes by a small pipe at the top of the barrel, and is conducted into the furnace, where it burns with a fierce and steady flame. The engine of the Forest City well, as also many other wells, is run entirely by gas, the jet being spread into a broad and waving flame by passing through a piece of sheet iron pierced with holes. Its steadiness is shown by the fact that the engine house is lit with several jets of gas, of a steadier and purer flame than that furnished by some gas companies.

The oil, as it flows into the tank, is a dark green fluid. When sold for shipment it is drawn off by a faucet in the bottom into barrels. In the larger wells, where a considerable quantity of oil is kept on hand before sale, ranges of vats are built, the oil flowing from one to the other. The vats are covered with boards, and at the larger wells roofed in to prevent evaporation. At the gassy wells great care has to be taken with regard to fire, as a lighted cigar might set fire to the gas and blow up the whole concern. In the early days of the flowing wells, before their nature was thoroughly known, serious conflagrations took place from this cause. Should a well take fire, water not only fails to extinguish it, but seems to add to the fury of the flame.

A new process of boring is on trial at the Gillette Company's wells, on the McElhinney tract, under the management of Mr. J. T. Briggs. The process is of French invention, and the patentee personally superintends its working. This is the first time it has ever been tested, and the progress of the experiment is watched with great interest by well owners. The principle is that of cutting out a hole instead of pounding it. The drill is circular and hollow, being a thin tube, set at its lower edge with Brazilian diamonds, of hardness sufficient to cut glass. It is connected by an iron rod to beveled cog wheels attached by cranks and rods to the walking beam of the engine. The surface of the upper rock being cleared, the drill sits on it and revolves with great rapidity, cutting its way down at a rate astonishing to old well borers, and leaving a central core standing. A clamp is let down which grips the core and jerks it up in the form of a perfectly smooth cylinder. Water is poured down the hole to assist the cutting process, until the natural flow from the springs cut supplies the want. The portions of the core shown exhibited the stratification of the rock, and will go far to settle some vexed questions about the strata which cannot be ascertained by the ordinary method of drilling.

Five feet of rock had been cut at the rate of four inches in five minutes, or ninety-six feet per day, when some changes were required in the machine, and it was removed for alteration. The patentee is satisfied that he can put down a well five hundred feet in ten days, at no greater cost to the well owner than by the present tedious process, which takes from two to four months.

It sometimes happens that after a well has been yielding for months it stops and refuses to yield another drop. This is occasioned in some instances by the thickening of the paraffine at the bottom of the hole, and the consequent obstruction to the flow of the oil into the pump box. To remedy this a jet of steam from the engine is introduced and forced down the hole, melting the coagulated mass, and restoring the flow into the pump. Another plan, which is coming into use, and which has so far proved successful at the Empire, is to use an air pump, with two pipes inserted into the tube of the well. The air is forced down one pipe into the vein at the bottom, and the oil rushes up in a steady stream through the other. Both these processes are as yet but experiments, although the air pump has been so far successful and has proved much superior to the ordinary pumping process in producing an abundant and steady yield.

The cost of sinking a well, including purchase of engine, tools, and every necessary, ranges from six to nine thousand dollars, according to location, depth of well, size of engine, etc. The second well can be sunk at less than half the expense, by using the same engine and tools.

THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGION—THE PRINCIPAL OIL LOCALITIES AND HOW TO REACH THEM.

Pennsylvania is the greatest oil producing State in America or the world, and Venango county is the principal oil region of Pennsylvania. Some developments of oil have been made in Crawford, Clarion, and Fayette counties, but so far, Venango county has been the chosen seat of empire of King Petroleum. If a line be drawn nearly through the centre of the country, running from north to south, tending a little west, it will pass along Oil Creek, the central and most productive portion of the oil territory. From Franklin, a few miles below where Oil Creek joins the river, the Allegheny to the east, and French Creek to the west, form a huge V, with Oil Creek passing down the middle and joining the right arm of the V just above the point of junction. Below this point the Allegheny stretches, converting the V into a Y. The centre, or Oil Creek line, is that of the greatest yield at present, the others not having been so extensively worked. The first discoveries of oil were made on Oil Creek, and for some time explorations were confined to that line. The success there met with induced others to examine into the oil-producing qualities of the adjoining streams, and a number of holes were sunk on the banks of the Allegheny river, French Creek, Sugar Creek, (an affluent of the French,) and some of the "runs," or small streams, tributary to the several creeks.

Beginning at the point where the Allegheny crosses the Venango county line, a short distance below Tideoute, (the highest point of oil operations on the river) the oil line stretches along the banks of the Allegheny, in its sinuous course, for about sixty miles, during no part of which distance would a voyager be out of sight of the derrick of an oil well past, present, or prospective. After entering the Venango county lines, the principal streams discharging into the Allegheny on its way south, are the East Hickory and Little Hickory on the east; West Hickory on the west; Tionesta and Little Tionesta, Hemlock Creek with its branch known as Porcupine Run, on the east; Culbertson's Run and Pithole Creek on the west; Horse Creek on the east; Oil Creek, Two Mile Run and French Creek on the west; East Sandy on the east; Big Sandy, Big Scrub Grass and Little Scrub Grass on the west. Besides these there are numerous smaller streams that have not yet attained notice for their oil bearing qualities. All the streams mentioned have become oil locations, and on each of them the work of pumping or boring is going on with great activity.

From the mouth of Oil Creek to Titusville, just across the Crawford county line, is a distance of twenty miles, along the whole of which the wells are thickly planted. Ascending the stream, Cornplanter Run heads off towards the northwest, Cherry Run to the northeast, Cherry Tree Run, and Weikel Run which branches from it, to the northwest; and Bennehoff's Run to the west. Just below Titusville, Oil Creek forks to the east and west. All the tributaries of Oil Creek are oil producing, and are crowded with wells.

French Creek, one of the largest affluents of the Allegheny in Venango county, comes in from the northwest. A number of wells are scattered along its banks. Sugar Creek enters French Creek from the east about three miles above Franklin, and is now a favorite oil locality.

Meadville is the central point of departure from which to reach any part of the Venango county oil regions. From it the traveler can enter Oil Creek at either the Oil City or Titusville end. The best route is by way of Franklin and Oil City. Arriving at Meadville by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, the visitor can obtain a comfortable night's rest and an excellent breakfast at the McHenry House, the hotel in the depot building. Taking the Franklin Branch cars a little before eight o'clock in the morning, the distance to Franklin, twenty-eight miles, is done in something under two hours and a half. The railway follows the course of French Creek throughout, affording in summer a series of picturesque scenes. The last five or six miles of the route is lined with oil wells, nearly all put down in 1860 and 1861, and abandoned. A few have resumed work.

From Franklin to Cooperstown, on Sugar Creek, is about eight miles over a fair road. Conveyances can be had in Franklin. A nearer route to Cooperstown is to leave the train at Utica station, nineteen miles from Meadville, and take the road across. This will save from two to three miles, but the chances of obtaining conveyance across are not many, as there are no livery stables in Utica.

Horses or conveyances of some kind can be obtained in Franklin to visit the Allegheny below, or to reach Oil City. The visitor must not rely too much on this, however, as the great rush of people to the oil regions makes a greater demand for conveyances than can be met by the limited supply. As might be supposed under such circumstances, prices rule extravagantly high. Livery stable keepers charge about ten per cent on the value of a horse when letting it out for a day. The Allegheny below Franklin is very crooked, and the distance by the river bank is much greater than by the roads that keep at a short distance from the stream.

Unless prevented by ice, the communication between Franklin and Oil City is kept up by a daily steam packet, the "Petrolia No. 2," which leaves Franklin on the arrival of the morning and evening trains, leaving Oil City on return at about 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. The Franklin Branch Railroad will shortly be open to Oil City, which is seven miles from Franklin.

From Oil City, up the Allegheny, there is a road hugging the river bank, and crossing the river by ferries at several points where the steep bluffs block the way. To reach Pithole Creek, and the sites above that point, the best route is to go from Oil City to Plumer, seven miles, and turning to the right from the center of the village, cross Pithole Creek, and strike the river at Culbertson's Run. From this point a good road extends along either bank. Two villages are passed on the road before reaching the northern line of Venango county. At President, near the mouth of Hemlock Creek, a large hotel has recently been built. At the mouth of Tionesta Creek is the village of Tionesta. Both these villages are on the east side of the river. From Oil City to Hickory Creek is about twenty-eight miles.

From Oil City up Oil Creek to Titusville the choice lies between horseback and foot travel. The best way on every account, is to walk. The horses betray few traces of Arabian blood, and their habits are too devotional for comfort or safety. The greater number drop on their knees at every opportunity. By going on foot the visitor can see more, and, in many instances, travel faster than on horseback.

From Oil City to Shaeffer's Farm, where the Oil Creek Railroad is first reached, is about twelve and a half miles of about the worst road—or no road—in the United States. There are several stopping places on the route, Rouseville, McClintockville and Petroleum Center having tavern accommodations—such as they are. At Shaeffer's Farm the train can be taken in the evening for Titusville, seven miles, and early next morning, from Titusville to Corry, twenty-eight miles, and back to Meadville, forty-two miles farther.

Everywhere the visitor must be prepared for rough living and hard lodging, if fortunate enough to obtain lodging. When intending to stop at night at any particular place, telegraph in the morning to obtain a bed. By doing so you will have a slight chance of obtaining half a bed. If this is neglected there is a certainty of getting no bed at all.

GREAT OIL SENSATION IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

Several gentlemen of this city (Chicago) have been on a visit to Westfield, Chautauqua county, N. Y., where they have witnessed unmistakable evidences of petroleum. Gas is issuing in large quantities from crevices in the earth; pure petroleum smell; on being touched with a match burns with a brilliant flame. Several bottles were filled, tightly corked, and brought to this city; smells like a bottle of kerosene. Great excitement there; derricks building in all directions; engines ordered, and on the way, for boring. The excitement started by practical oil men from the Pennsylvania oil regions, in the neighborhood. Oil lands near the Lake Shore Railroad, and lying on the Shore of Lake Erie. Years ago, indications of salt were known to exist here, but never properly tested. Geological formation the same as in the Pennsylvania oil regions, near by. The rocks are peculiarly disturbed and broken; by some internal force they appear to have been upheaved. The indications seem identical with Pithole and Hemlock Creeks, in Venango county, Pa. With the same indications a well was sunk on Pithole Creek in January, 1865, in an undeveloped territory. Oil was struck and flowed at the rate of 350 barrels per day. This created a great excitement, and the undeveloped territory was immediately swarmed with speculators, eager to buy or lease every rod of land in the vicinity. It is now clearly demonstrated that oil coming to the surface in springs is not as reliable a sign of oil in the immediate neighborhood as gas springs, for it may be carried a long distance by the current of the subterranean streamlets by which the springs are fed, but gas being more buoyant than oil is not likely to be carried along by the descending currents, and therefore not likely to wander so far from its issues. [See *Merchant's Magazine* for Oct. 1864, pp. 288-9, and *Journal of Science* for Sept. 1864.]

Great faith that oil exists here, and that of a superior quality, is now manifested by multitudes whose attention has been but recently turned to this region. Operations are now commencing, and developments are confidently expected that will equal any territory yet discovered. Land will doubtless double and quadruple in price in less than three months. Now is your time, gentlemen; go and *see*, and *feel*, and *smell* for yourselves.

A New Oil Region.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WESTFIELD, N. Y., March 9th, 1865.

Borne on the rushing current setting oil-wards from Chicago, I got bewildered at Erie. For there the stream divided—the larger current setting toward the famed Pennsylvania tract, while what may be termed a gentle rivulet of sober and quiet gentlemen bought tickets for this station. As you observe from the caption of this letter, we joined the latter party, and here we are witnessing the first symptoms of what is destined, ere many weeks, to equal in intensity of febrile excitement the joltiest Venango territory forty miles south.

True it is that KING PETROLEUM regards not the imaginary lines which separate States, and whether it be Pennsylvania or New York, he gives forth his mute signs with impartial precision.

Every foot of territory is being rapidly taken by eager speculators, and even the quiet precincts of the very door yards and kitchen gardens are to be disgraced by the inevitable derrick, while chanticleer's voice is to be drowned in the shriller yell of the steam engine. That there *is* oil here I can attest, if not by ocular, at least by olfactory, demonstration.

For many years the Barcelona lighthouse, in this place, was supplied by gas from a natural spring; and, wonderful to relate, the entire town of Fredonia, fifteen miles east, is lighted in the same manner. Rumor having ascribed marvelous oil-bearing properties to a certain farm near by, we repaired thither to test for ourselves the truth of what was told us. Gas bubbleth through the waters of a little creek which traverses the place, and a little way out on the lake the friendly ice bore us to where two "air holes," formed for us the great attraction. Here, sure enough, large globules of inflammable gas rapidly rise to the surface, exhaling an odor reminding us of the extinguishment of many kerosene lamps. Excitedly we rushed to the farm house hard by, where the gudewife furnished us with bottles and tin pail, with which materials we easily had at hand a pneumatic trough of nature's own furnishing. What would some of your professors of chemistry say to this? Collecting the gas in this way we demonstrated its burning properties by applying a lighted match to the mouth of the bottle, when a brilliant jet for an instant attested the success of our experiment. Inverting the bottle it burned still longer, thus proving its greater specific gravity than atmospheric air. Each member of our party delightedly sniffed the abominable rock oil odor which the bottle freely emitted for long afterwards. I shall keep your readers informed of all matters of (oil) interest between this and Oil Creek. Our party embraces a well-known South Water street merchant, a civil engineer of celebrity, and another, whose name in full the sharpest of your readers may decipher from his *nom de plume*.

CORNSTEEK.

The Oil Region of Kentucky.

Editor Chicago Tribune:

So much attention is now being directed to the subject of petroleum, and it has become so important an article of use and commerce, that some remarks on the oil region of Kentucky may not be uninteresting to your readers, and contribute to the development of the resources of the State in that direction. For a long time petroleum has been known to exist in the southeastern portion of the State, and, to a limited extent, has formed an article of commerce, under the name of "American oil" and "Rock oil."

Some twenty or thirty years ago a company of men, in boring for salt water on the banks of the Cumberland river, somewhere not far from Burkesville, Kentucky, struck an immense reservoir of the oil, some distance below the surface of the earth, which rushed to the top of the well, flowed into the river, there narrow, covered its surface for some miles below, and was set on fire, presenting the singular and anomalous spectacle of "the river on fire;" and has continued to flow out ever since, but accompanied by water, and in limited quantities.

But this is not the only locality in that region where petroleum has been found. Mr. Y. P. Reynolds, a citizen of this town, informed me a few days since that he owned a natural spring of the oil, situated on the banks of Trammel Creek, in Allen county, Kentucky, within five miles of Scottsville and some twenty miles from Bowling Green, Ky. Oil was discovered there some twenty years ago, adhering to the fallen leaves of trees, when a large basin was excavated or scooped out on the surface of the earth, in which the oil was collected as it exuded from below through the pores of the ground, and the oil bottled up and sold as "American oil." Mr. Reynolds also informed me that there was a natural spring of it in the adjoining creek, issuing from between some rocks and running off on the water of the stream.

These "surface indications" are of the most favorable character, and show the existence of an oil region that may be of great extent, and rich in oleaginous treasure. And as these oil regions are generally found to exist in the vicinity of, or not far from, beds of stone coal, this oil region is near the great coal field of southwestern Kentucky, producing bituminous coal of the best character, equal to that of Pittsburgh, and furnishing Nashville, Tennessee, and other points down the Cumberland river. By a glance at the map of Kentucky, it will also be seen that this oil region lies between this coal region and that of the Tradewater, Little and Green rivers, extending to near Hopkinsville, Ky.

Petroleum.

BY A STOCKHOLDER IN A VIRGINIA COMPANY.

The price of gold was falling fast,
When through the Board of Trade there passed
A member who had lately found
The magic of that thrilling sound,
Petroleum!

His brow was far from being sad,
His face was bathed in smiles, and glad
Before that Board was he to bring
News of that rich and paying thing,
Petroleum!

Invest, he said, in this new stock,
We're drawing oil from every rock.
A thousand now, will double be,
And soon "on 'Change" you'll daily see
Petroleum!

Try not "Oil Creek," he fiercely said,
For there you're likely to be bled,
Virginia is the only place
In which you cannot fail to trace
Petroleum!

'Tis there in every rocky dell,
In every stream, in every w[illegible]
And through the echoing woods you hear,
That welcome sound fall on the ear,
Petroleum!

Our land's the best that can be found;
There's oil below and all around;
In fact we're sure, and really know,
In every crevice we can show
Petroleum!

The shares have not been Westward yet,
Indeed, they now are scarcely wet;
This precious stock we shall begin,
Subscribe at once, and say you're in
Petroleum!

G. W. S.

Banking and Exchange.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D.C. ...
HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, ...
HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

Petroleum.

MUTUAL BENEFIT PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Organized under the Laws of the State of New York.
Office, No. 130 Pearl st., (Hanover Square,) New York.
OFFICERS: Hon. JOHN KELLY, of New York, President. JOHN C. GILES, of New York, Vice President. ... WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN, of New York, General Superintendent. JOHN C. CORNELL, of Titusville, Penn., Assistant Superintendent. MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys and Counsellors, Bank of Commerce Building, New York.
TRUSTEES: Hon. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff of the City and County of New York. GEORGE T. HAWS, Secretary of Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company, New York. ... WILLIAM E. COLLINS, Merchant, 130 Pearl st., N. Y. ... SAMUEL J. SMITH, Merchant, 16 Maiden-lane, N. Y. ... JOHN C. CORNELL, Assistant Superintendent, Titusville, Penn.

PETROLEUM.
THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
ORGANIZED UNDER THE MINING AND MANUFACTURING LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
Capital, One Million Dollars, IN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES, AT $10 per Share, not Liable to Assessment.
Government Bonds and Securities taken in Payment for Stock.
OFFICES: No. 24 Empire Building, 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Post Office Address, Box 5,368, N. Y.
OFFICERS: Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President. ...
The Wells of the Company are now Producing Oil.
Most Successful Petroleum Company.

Miscellaneous.

ECONOMICAL RAILROADS.
O'Brien's Patent Crescent or Roof Rail.

LUMBER.
We have on hand a large lot of
3x8, 3x10 and 3x12, 16 feet long.
2x8, 2x8 and 2x10, 18 and 20 feet long.
3x10, 20 and 1½ inch Flooring.
40 cords Slabs, for Kindling Wood.
A lot of Cull Joist for Sidewalks.
400 m. Lath, and a good assortment generally.
R. MASON & SON,
146 Market street, corner Monroe.

A PERFECT CURE FOR CATARRH!
DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY,
AND MODE OF TREATMENT IS THE ACME OF PERFECTION.

DWARF BROOM CORN SEED WARRANTED GENUINE.

GALE & COBB, BROKERS, for the purchase and sale of Produce, Provisions, &c.

Insurance.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
LATE The Mutual Life of Wisconsin.
Assets, - $450,000.
Accumulations of Premiums alone.
The Company has now Between 7,000 & 8,000 Members In the Northwest.
OVER 4,000 POLICIES.
Equity, Reliability, Promptness and Energy.
Trustees for Illinois.
JOHN V. FARWELL, HENRY W. HINSDALE, DR. MASON C. DARLING, HARVEY DURKEE.
CHICAGO OFFICE, 92 Dearborn Street, NO. 10 FULLERTON BLOCK.
Agents in Chicago: Heber Smith and Chas. E. Browne
REASONS FOR INSURING IN THIS COMPANY.
S. S. DAGGETT, Pres't. A. W. KELLOGG, Sec'y. J. G. McKINDLEY, GENERAL AGENT.

Medicinal.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES
SMITH & DWYER, Agents, Chicago.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, FOR FEMALES.
INFALLIBLE
In correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turn, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists.
S. D. HOWE, Proprietor, NEW YORK.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE.

Bloomington Nursery.

WESTERN TREES FOR WESTERN PLANTERS.
No Equal Improvement For The Same Money.
GRAPES, GRAPES. Splendid Stock, 15 Acres Planted.
Address F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Ill.

For the Gold Mines.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO.
MONTANA AND IDAHO Transportation Line!

Proposals.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE ...
GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Capt. and C. S.

Copartnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing ... Chicago, March 7th, 1865. MATTHEW GRAFF, ALLEN C. YUNDT.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing ...

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.
ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, ... Third Wednesday (15th) of March, ...
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. 250,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &C., WORTH OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS! All to be sold for One Dollar each!! WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE. Not to be paid for until you Know What you are to Receive. SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES. ALL TO BE SOLD FOR $1.00 EACH.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS. Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Petroleum Land Office, OIL CITY, PA.

Chicago Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865.

THE CITY.

The Literary Junto will meet this evening [illegible]. All members should be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels will open in Smith & Nixon's Hall on Friday evening next, continuing on Saturday and Monday. The troupe is first class in composition. Houses will be crowded.

The First Gun.—The teachers and children of the Foster School will give an exhibition on Friday and Saturday evenings next in the large hall of the school, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair. This is the first of the Public Schools in Chicago to take action. Who will move next?

N. W. Fair—Council Bluffs.—The Committee on the Public School Department of the great Northwestern Fair, has received $88.45 as the proceeds of an exhibition given by the Public Schools of Council Bluffs, Iowa. A most noble [illegible].

Alleged Larceny.—A hackman named Charles [illegible] was yesterday arraigned before Justice McDonnell for the alleged larceny of a gold watch from Thomas Gray. The watch and chain were valued at $150.00. The case was postponed to Monday, bail being fixed at $500.00.

Shameful.—One of the female teachers in the Dearborn School is accustomed to punish her pupils for slight offenses by compelling them to eat black pepper. This information is derived from a responsible source and we are able to give [illegible] the name of our informant and the offending teacher.

Third Ward Draft Meeting.—There will be a grand meeting of the citizens of the Third Ward at No. 611 State street this evening, to make arrangements for filling the quota of the Ward. All men wishing to aid in helping the ward out of the draft are expected to be present. By order of the Committee.

The Chicago Daily Record.—The *Daily Record*—a wholesale advertising organ for free distribution—on Monday issued the first number of its sixth volume. It appears much improved in typographical appearance, and contains an additional amount of reading matter. It is published by J. J. W. O'Donoghue, from the job rooms of the Tribune.

Presentations at Camp Fry.—Captain T. S. Sexton and Lieutenant Dewitt G. Hudson, four years a soldier, and late Commissary Sergeant in the 15th V. R. C., both of company E, 156th regiment, were each presented, on Thursday last, with a sword, sash, belt and pistols by the men of their company. First Lieutenant Loren L. Fitch, of Co. K, 156th Illinois, was also presented with a sword, sash and belt by the boys of his company.

Union Dispatch Company.—This company, which is an organization composed of producers and shippers of the country, for the purpose of establishing a reliable source for shipping and marketing produce, is very rapidly gaining in strength and favor with the public. Its stockholders now number about one thousand. Their annual election of Directors occurs on the 21st inst., notice of which will be found in our advertising columns.

A Young Burglar Caught.—Two or three months ago the gun shop of F. J. Abbey, No. 64 Clark street, was entered by burglars, and a large quantity of revolvers and other articles stolen. Several boys were convicted of the offense and sent to the Reform School. One of the burglars, a boy named Frank Lutz, a cripple, fifteen years of age, escaped and went to St. Louis, carrying five revolvers with him, which he sold there. Yesterday he was arrested by Sergeant Hickey, and after examination was held to bail in the sum of $300.

Town Lots in Iowa.—Our advertising columns contain an advertisement of great interest to parties desiring an eligible location out West—the sale at public auction of a number of town lots in the new town of Boone, Boone county, Iowa, on the direct line of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River R. R., in the Des Moines Valley, 340 miles due west of Chicago. The Railroad Company has also 400,000 acres of superior farming land along the completed line of road for sale on very favorable terms.

Flood the River.—Now that the ice is out of the river, and we have had a long and terrific storm, we hope our authorities will take measures to turn the DesPlaines through the Chicago River, and thus thoroughly cleanse our great sewer. The ice is gone, and especially if notice be given to vessel owners, there can be no danger from this source. If we understand the matter, by shutting the canal gates at Lockport, the high water of the DesPlaines can be turned into Lake Michigan. Let the thing be done at once.

The Brokers.—It has often been remarked on the streets that a broker could get a man through at a recruiting rendezvous, where a non-broker could not, and some of them have even boasted openly of it. A case in point occurred yesterday. A colored lad named Henry Hastings was taken to the Soldiers' Rest by the Ward Committee for enlistment to the credit of the Seventh Ward. He was peremptorily refused. A broker took hold of him, got him enlisted in the same place an hour [illegible] afterwards. What made the difference?

[illegible]—In a recent issue we spoke in [illegible] of the generosity of John [illegible] Sixth Ward, because he had given [illegible] and the $100 he was entitled to draw [illegible] whom he had furnished. We have [illegible] too much credit by just one-half [illegible]. Instead of $100, he donated [illegible] Derrick expects to represent the [illegible] the next Common Council. His [illegible] have been better by just [illegible] half of the good words we have spoken for him.

Second Ward.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Second Ward was held at St. George's Hall last night. Wm. M. Mayo in the [illegible] Hathaway, Secretary. The reports of the several Committees were read and [illegible] speeches were made by J. W. [illegible], Dr. Dodge and Mr. Mayo, and [illegible] resolved that "we are in earnest, and are determined to clear the ward of the coming draft." A large amount of money [illegible].

Last Day of the Miltonian Tableaux—Smith & Nixon's Hall.—Let the children and ladies bear in mind the Matinee of the Miltonian Tableaux of Paradise Lost, at Smith & Nixon's Hall, this afternoon. Tickets are only 25 cents each, and fifty elegant gifts will be distributed to the audience, among which are a hundred dollar [illegible], silver cake baskets, goblets, etc., etc. To-night another Steinway Piano will be given away [illegible] tea set, silver ice pitcher, etc. [illegible] for the evening can be obtained at Smith & Nixon's store, and at the door in the evening. As this is positively the last day of the exhibition here, secure your tickets early.

Women's and Children's Hospital.—A meeting of the members of the Women's and Children's Hospital Association was held on Monday afternoon, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., in the chair. A committee consisting of Mrs. Dr. Thompson, Mrs. Dr. Byas, Mrs. Dr. Fisher, Hon. J. Y. Scammon and Dr. Blake, was appointed to draft by-laws for the Association, and to report the same to the meeting to be held this afternoon. The [illegible] of the Association, already reported in the Tribune, were announced. [illegible] adjourned.

The meeting this afternoon will commence at three o'clock in the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. It is very desirable that all the trustees be present.

Alarming Accident in New York.—The New York papers furnish the particulars of an accident on the Hudson, which would probably have resulted in the death of hundreds but for the act of a young man named Davis, from Chicago. On Thursday last, near midnight, there being a dense fog, two ferry boats collided between New York and Jersey City; the two vessels became locked, drifted down stream, collided with another, the three [illegible] striking a fourth, and all four bearing down towards the sea, all on board helpless, when Davis cut loose the boat of one of the vessels, and with four or five others pulled into New York, whence assistance was sent. The damage to the vessels was very great, but no one was seriously hurt.

Chicago Petroleum and Miners' Exchange.—In pursuance of previous notice, a large number of gentlemen interested in the formation of a Petroleum Exchange, convened at the office of E. Anthony last evening, and on motion of Chas. R. [illegible], Capt. Isaac R. Diller was called to the chair, and W. W. Stewart appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated, a constitution and articles of association were submitted by the attorney, which were read and discussed at some length by those present. On motion of Mr. Starkweather, the Secretary was ordered to have the same published in full, and placed in the hands of the subscribers, and that they be notified to meet at the same place on Saturday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock, to act on the same. The Secretary was further directed to secure suitable rooms for such Exchange. The meeting then adjourned.

Coal Lands and Other Property on Sale.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in this issue of the sale of property known as "the Illinois Central Coal Mines," from which was shipped the celebrated Du Quoin coal, admitted by all to be the best in the State. The property is situated one mile north of the city of Du Quoin. The mines are in complete working order, hands on the ground, with buildings, &c., and the entire property under cultivation, having been for two years past devoted exclusively to the raising of Sorghum for manufacture. It has one of the largest mills in the State, with a capacity of twenty-five barrels per day. There are a post office, St. John's express office, telegraph, &c., at the mines. The company is going out of business entirely, and are prepared to sell at a bargain. They offer also for sale an excellent business stand, with stock of groceries, &c., at Bloomington, in this State. See advertisement.

Board of Police.—A meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held at the Central Station yesterday. Present—Commissioners Coventry and Brown.

Sundry bills were presented and allowed.

Chief Engineer U. P. Harris, of the Fire Department, appeared before the Board, and made a report of the condition of the Fire Department. He recommended the immediate purchase of two new steamers. He also urged that the steamer Atlantic be [illegible] [illegible] Hose Company. He further recommended the [illegible] suitable lots and the erection thereon of suitable buildings for the use of the department. Wooden building, he reported, had been found entirely inadequate to the use of the department, as it was impossible to prevent the freezing of the apparatus in such structures. From the fund realized by the one-eighth of the two per cent. tax on foreign insurance companies, he reported that two thousand had been turned over, and [illegible] had been expended in the discharge of his duty had been [illegible] about $3,000, but the Common Council [illegible] to [illegible] rules and regulations for its disposal. He therefore suggested that an ordinance be [illegible] for that purpose, and presented to the Council for its approval.

The City Attorney was directed to prepare such an ordinance.

The Fire Marshal and the City Comptroller were appointed a committee on the selection of a lot near Union Park for the use of the Fire Department, such lot to be sufficient for the erection thereon of an engine house and a police substation.

Commissioner Coventry suggested the propriety of combining engine and police stations at Carville, near Union Park, and near the junction of North avenue with Larrabee street. [illegible] [illegible] that the districts which would be included [illegible] [illegible].

COMMON COUNCIL.

Election of Assessors—Inspectors of Election and Places of Voting.

The Common Council met in special session in the Council Chamber, last evening, to choose Assessors and Inspectors of Election. The following members were present: His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Titsworth, Shimp, Barrett, Gallup, McRoy, Walsh, Wallwork, Comisky, Sheridan, Clark, Rafferty, Talcott, Woodard, Himrod, Holden, Von Hollen, Bond, Gastfield, Huntley, Armstrong, Franzen, Ruh, Hottinger, Sullivan, Lawson, O'Sullivan and Woodman.

A quorum being present, the Clerk read the call for the meeting; after which

Ald. Gallup moved that the Council go into an election for Assessors. Carried.

Ald. Bond moved that the majority rule be adopted by the Council. Carried.

SOUTH DIVISION.

Ald. Gallup nominated A. J. Galloway as Assessor for the South Division.

Ald. Barrett nominated George A. Meech.

No other nominations being made, the Council proceeded to a ballot, with the following result:

Whole number of ballots	26
A. J. Galloway received	20
George A. Meech received	4
Scattering received	2

and A. J. Galloway was declared elected.

WEST DIVISION.

Ald. Holden nominated Alvin Salisbury for Assessor for the West Division.

Ald. Huntley nominated James W. Cobb.

Ald. Rafferty nominated Patrick Carraher.

The following is the result of the first six ballots:

Ballots cast	27	27	27	27	27	10
Salisbury	11	12	13	12	13	[illegible]
Cobb	1	1	3	3	10	1
Carraher	12	10	10	10	2	11
Scattering	3	1	1	2	2	[illegible]

Ald. Talcott, at this point, nominated H. A. Wynkoop.

Ald. Himrod asked the Alderman if he should vote for Mr. Wynkoop, to which Ald. Talcott replied emphatically, "I shall."

Another ballot was taken, and Patrick Carraher was elected Assessor of the West Division by the following vote:

Whole number of ballots	27
A. Salisbury received	10
Patrick Carraher received	14
James W. Cobb received	1
H. A. Wynkoop received	2

NORTH DIVISION.

Henry Schlotthauer and James Nolan were nominated as candidates for Assessor for the North Division. A ballot was taken which resulted as follows:

Whole number of ballots	27
Henry Schlotthauer received	16
James Nolan	10
H. A. Stickney	1

And Henry Schlotthauer was declared duly elected.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Ald. Titsworth moved to go into an election for Inspectors of Election. Carried.

The following places were designated for holding the election, and the following persons duly elected Inspectors of Election:

First Ward—First District: No. 40 Wabash avenue. Inspectors—J. W. Waughop, Norman Williams, Jr., W. T. Daniels.

Second District: Northwest corner of Washington and Wells streets. Inspectors—D. A. Howes, Peter Regitz, C. F. Chi'son.

Second Ward—First District: No. 297 State street. Inspectors—Charles P. Kellogg, D. A. Donold, John C. Dore.

Second District: Jarvis House, southwest corner of Sherman and Van Buren streets. Inspectors—Calvin D'Wolf, Anton Berg, Frank Kohout.

Third Ward—First District: Northeast corner of Clark and Taylor streets. Inspectors—C. G. Wicker, O. V. Haples, Cornelius Price.

Second District: House of Jacob Franz, No. 700 State street. Inspectors—J. Spencer Turner, John Dalton, W. W. Smith.

Fourth Ward—First District: Corner of Archer Road and State street. Inspectors—Wm. Wheeler, H. M. Wilmarth, Mark Kimball.

Second District: Engine House No. 9, Carville. Inspectors—A. D. Rich, William Eberlie, M. L. Keith.

Fifth Ward—First District, School-house, corner Archer Road and LaSalle streets. Inspectors—Michael Schmidt, Peter Rofinot, W. W. Taylor.

Second District: House of Michael Finnucan, corner of Archer Road and Green street. Inspectors—Ossian Guthrie, James, Clary, Joseph Bonfield.

Sixth Ward—First District: Engine-house on Maxwell street. Inspectors—B. J. Gill, Nicholas Linden, Jeremiah Clowry.

Second District: Northeast corner of Canal and Maxwell streets. Inspectors—A. M. Whitney, John Schulze, Patrick Mulvey.

Seventh Ward—First District: Corner of Wright and Union streets, house of John Phillips. Inspectors—F. A. Smith, C. Teghtmier, John Copisky.

Second District: Empire House, on Blue Island avenue. Inspectors—Theo. F. Gilleland, Philip St. Matthew, J. Dushan.

Eighth Ward—First District: House of Frederick Hancke, corner of Sampson street and Blue Island avenue. Inspectors—H. N. Frisbee, Richard C. Dunn, Henry Hildenbenial.

Second District: House of Thomas McNeary, Polk between Shultz and May streets. Inspectors—E. M. Gulford, Fred. Sorge, John F. Sendlebeck.

Ninth Ward—First District: House of D. Clancy, corner of Southwestern Plank Road and Madison street. Inspectors—Geo. W. French, G. C. Smith, E. F. Colby.

Second District: No. 373 West Randolph street. Inspectors—A. D. Sturtevant, Saml. McCotter, H. A. Wynkoop.

Tenth Ward—First District: Empire House, West Jackson street. Inspectors—E. H. Aiken, A. G. Sull, Theodore Hubbard.

Second District: Old Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets. Inspectors—J. Gough Haines, Hiram M. Chase, Joseph Lane.

Eleventh Ward—First District: Corner of Desplaines and Carrol streets. Inspectors—A. G. Lowe, Nathan Allen, H. C. Batterman.

Second District: House of H. Ockoff, corner of Halsted and Milwaukee avenue. Inspectors—Moses Gray, James Olsson, Pat. McGinnis.

Twelfth Ward—First District: Corner of Chicago and Milwaukee avenues. Inspectors—L. F. Waite, C. Duensing, E. Shaw.

Second District: House of Louis Kruter, Elston street. Inspectors—O. H. Potter, J. D. Hall, J. Schonewald.

Thirteenth Ward—First District: Engine House on Larrabee street, between North avenue and Willow street. Inspectors—Ernst Prussing, George Cobert, David Colbert.

Second District: House of Wm. Jacob, No. 636 North Wells street. Inspectors—Gustave Fischer, Geo. W. Cantine, Louis Unland.

Fourteenth Ward—First District: House of George Rhode, corner of Blackhawk and Larrabee streets. Inspectors: Chris. Fasch, Frank E. Gerbing, John McHugh.

Second District: House of Fritz Prillman, corner of Division and Black Hawk streets. Inspectors—Henry Jones, J. H. Winkleman, Oscar Ruttshauser.

Fifteenth Ward—First District: Northwest corner of Chicago avenue and North Wells street. Inspectors—James Grant, Henry Wendt, James Conlan.

Second District: Northwest corner of Chicago avenue and Green Bay streets. Inspectors—C. R. Larrabee, Henry Arnold, Adam Baer.

Sixteenth Ward—First District: Corner of Indiana and Franklin streets. Inspectors—Alonzo Harvey, Andrew Nelson, John S. Quinn.

Second District: North Market Hall. Inspectors—Benjamin Carpenter, Moses Jones, Thomas Mackin.

The Council then adjourned.

BOUNTY JUMPERS.

The Wretches Caught at their Work—Arrest of Jumpers and Brokers.

We have often spoken in these columns of the daring prevalence of bounty jumping and desertion. We have shown that scores of men were daily leaving this city for distant points, where they designed to receive the bounties and then by the aid of the brokers who put them in, make their escape, enlist again, and so on for an indefinite number of times. Every train that leaves the city not only carries such wretches out, but every one that arrives brings them in. They pocket our money, and at the first opportunity desert to swindle some other locality in like manner. These men are always backed by a class more base and culpable, if possible, than themselves—professional brokers, who induce them to enter the service and then aid them to escape, dividing with them the profits of their crime. We have not been fortunate in this city in bringing such men to punishment, but an auspicious beginning was made yesterday which it is hoped may be followed up, and the thieving fraternity dispersed.

A few days ago Sergeant Joseph Webb, a United States special detective attached to Camp Carrington, Indianapolis, Ind., was in the city on business, and heard that two men were engaged in collecting a number of recruits for the East. Among the number he noticed several well known jumpers, and at once concluded that their character was not unknown to the brokers. To learn fully their plans and their mode of operations, he himself proposed to become one of the party. He represented that he was a deserter from the service, but wanted to enlist for the bounty and then get out again. They told him there would be no trouble about that; that they would put him in at Elmira, New York, where he would get $1,000, and if he would give them $400 they would pledge themselves to enable him to escape. He had on at the time a military shirt and vest. These he was directed to change, and one of the accused gave him a citizen's vest and a white shirt in lieu of his military garments. Several others belonging to the party were fixed up in like manner, some having the military buttons cut off their coats and others substituted, so that when they passed the Provost Marshal it might not be observed that they had been in the service before. The arrangement was all completed, and last evening they were to start. They assembled at the Michigan Central depot to take the 5:30 train, the brokers procuring them tickets for Rochester, N. Y. In the meantime Sergeant Webb had notified Superintendent Turtle, and detectives Webb and Kenney were detailed to make the capture of the entire party. They went to the depot at the appointed time, and aided by a few citizens, arrested the gang without difficulty and took them to the central station.

The principals in the scheme are John Mathews, the keeper of a saloon at No. 47 Clark street, and Michael Jobart, a well-known substitute broker of this city, but a resident, we learn, of Watertown, N. Y. Michael Dempsey, Charles Edwards, George Williams, Chas. W. Spencer, and John Mallory, members of the party, were also arrested and lodged in the station house. The whole gang will be examined this morning before Commissioner Hoyne. Sergeant Webb is entitled to much praise for the skillful manner in which he conducted the case. He has done a valuable service to the Government and the community.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Nomination of Officers for the Ensuing Year—Preliminary Reports—Gratifying Exhibit.

A meeting of the Young Men's Association was held at their Library rooms last evening, the President of the Association, H. M. Shepard, Esq., occupying the chair. The President stated that the first business in order would be the nomination of a ticket for officers for the coming year, which could be done either by the meeting or by a committee appointed for that purpose. Whereupon Mr. Bishop moved the appointment of a committee of five for that purpose. The chairman appointed Messrs. H. W. Bishop, Daniel Shepard, W. B. Carter, Edwin Brown and Edward Forman. The committee retired for deliberation, and upon returning reported the following gentlemen to comprise the regular ticket for the support of members of the Association at the next election:

President—George M. Kimbark.

Vice President—Charles H. Crain.

Corresponding Secretary—Edwin L. Brown.

Recording Secretary—Benjamin F. Guyton.

Treasurer—Joseph O. Rutter.

Managers—Rev. Robert Collyer, George F. McBride, Edward P. Hall, Ezra J. Warner, George Taylor, George H. Wheeler, James A. Cowles.

The report was adopted unanimously, amid great enthusiasm and good feeling.

The President then gave a brief abstract of the reports furnished him by the different Committees, from which it appeared that at the beginning of the year there were in the Library 7,013 bound volumes, besides manuscripts and pamphlets; and that during the year to this date 904 volumes have been added, by which the Library during the whole number added to the Library during the past twenty-four years, or since its organization [illegible] which compare favorably in permanent value with any belonging to the Association. Besides this large expenditure for books, provision has been made for the payment of $1,300 for printing and binding a new catalogue, containing cross references, and completed on the most approved [illegible] by the indefatigable labor of the Librarian, Mr. Harris, and the Chairman of the Library Committee, Mr. C. H. Case.

The Lecture Committee also made a most gratifying exhibit. The total receipts from lectures [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] ... $ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

be given by Mr. Murdoch next week, which, it is estimated, will increase the net profits of the course for the year to $6,000, an amount double the profits of any preceding year in the history of the Association.

In response to a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Association a letter was read from Mr. T. B. Bryan, of the Board of Trustees of the Life Membership Fund and the Bryan Fund, stating that the late Judge Manierre had charge of the Fund till his death, and that he had left it in the hands of C. C. Parks, Esq., who, although having been unfortunate in his business relations, had recently given assurances that no loss should occur to the Association. Mr. Bryan, with his usual liberality, added, that in case it should be discovered that any loss had occurred he was willing, and at all times ready, to account for his Trusteeship and respond in any way to the just demands of the Association.

Remarks were then made by various gentlemen present, after which the meeting adjourned.

The present management of the affairs of the Association is highly commendable, and whatever issues may be made for the purposes of an "Opposition" or "Independent" ticket, assuredly the charge of "dead lethargy" in the management of the past year is not one that can be sustained.

THE DRAFT.

Recruiting Yesterday—Sample of Our Enrollment—Canvass of the Tenth Ward—70 Per Cent Too Many Names.

RECRUITING YESTERDAY.

In another column of this issue will be found the full text of the recent amendments to the act entitled "an act to provide for the enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes." Its provisions are plain, and to it we invite the attention of our readers. The provisions concerning credits, substitute brokers and associations, contained in sections 14, 17 and 28, are especially commended to the attention of parties interested. We understand that in the matter of credits the Provost Marshal will take no action until he shall have received the specific instructions from the War Department which are expected to-day.

The draft is still in abeyance, and will doubtless so continue, so long as we shall maintain our present rate of enlistment. There is no likelihood, if the draft is enforced, that the Provost Marshal would be able to secure more than fifty recruits a day, and it is fair to suppose that about this number will be secured daily for several weeks yet to come. Prices for recruits have settled down to $450 to the recruit. It occasionally happens that men are obtained for $400, and even less, but this is the exception. The difference between the price the recruit receives and $450, goes to the broker. There have been attempts to swindle recruits, but they are generally thwarted by the efforts of Sup. Johnson, and the other members of the War Fund Committee.

The county bounty was paid yesterday to fifty-two recruits, thus distributed:

1st Ward	10	10th Ward	4
2d Ward	10	12th Ward	5
6th Ward	1	13th Ward	7
7th Ward	16		
9th Ward	[illegible]	Total	52

Hyde Park, Evanston, Hanover, Wheeling, Elk Grove Leyden, Proviso, Cicero, Lyons, Palos, Calumet, Orland, Bremen, Bloom, Lake View, Thornton, Worth, Fourth Ward, Fourteenth Ward, Lake, Palatine, Barrington, Rich, Northfield and Schaumberg have filled their quotas and are out of the draft.

The following table will show the sub-districts still in default and their arrears:

Sub. Dist.	Town or Ward.	Quota.	Enlistments.	Deficits.
9	Maine	21	20	1
10	Niles	25	24	14
12	Jefferson	25	24	1
17	Lemont	25	0	25
26	First Ward	510	87	423
27	Second Ward	379	23	356
28	Third Ward	353	43	310
30	Fifth Ward	293	9	284
31	Sixth Ward	254	57	197
32	Seventh Ward	253	97	156
33	Eighth Ward	191	48	143
34	Ninth Ward	209	212	1
35	Tenth Ward	333	207	116
36	Eleventh Ward	371	94	277
37	Twelfth Ward	365	160	105
38	Thirteenth Ward	164	67	97
40	Fifteenth Ward	268	139	129
41	Sixteenth Ward	332	144	188

Total deficit ... 3,911

Total enlistments since Jan. 1, 1865 ... 3,290

The citizens of the Tenth Ward not believing that they were correctly enrolled procured a copy of the list for their Ward arranged alphabetically, with each man's street and number set opposite his name. The Ward Draft Association selected a committee of canvassers to take the enrollment list and go over the Ward by streets, blocks, shops, stores and dwellings and compare the facts as they exist with the list. The canvassers have completed their labors and made their report to the Association with the following result:

Whole number enrolled by Provost Marshal	3,080
Aliens found enrolled	88
In the Army	26
Deceased	7
No such persons now in the Ward	493
Persons formerly in the Ward, but now absent	389
No such persons, houses, or numbers to be found	76
Total	807

Leaving liable to duty, if able to serve ... 1,313

An enrollment over seventy per cent in excess of the true one.

The present enrollment was taken, or corrected during the past winter. Of the 493 names "not found" the Committee were unable to learn that such persons had ever lived in the Ward, at least not recently known to have lived there. Of the 389 men moved away, some of them left the city more than two years ago, others one year, but a majority of the absentees had removed within the past twelve months. None of those who have left within the last six weeks were put down. In seventy-six cases the canvassers found that there were no such houses or numbers as were entered opposite the names; nor were the owners of the names to be found. No such persons existed in the Ward. It would seem that the Provost Marshal retained on his rolls the names of men enrolled in 1863, as well as in 1864, because quite a number of those who were returned "absent" had left the Ward, City and State two years ago.

It is on the basis of such a defective, false and fraudulent enrollment that the citizens are called on to make up forty per cent more volunteers than their just proportion. 1,313 men are made to stand a draft on 3,080 names. Is it any wonder that our citizens complain of the way they stand enrolled? or that they demand that the next enrollment should be made under the supervision of some other officer than the present Marshal?

Butterfield's Overland Dispatch.

Mr. H. S. Nichols, the agent in this city for the Overland Dispatch, called upon us a few days since, with the prospectus of this Line, which promises to convey freight and parcels from New York to all the Pacific States. Mr. D. A. Butterfield, well known among the business community here, appears as the President of this commendable enterprise. It is beyond doubt that energetic protection to our Western routes will be extended, and our Government seems to be awakened to the importance thereof, as will have been noticed by the military assignments created along the entire route *via* Salt Lake to Virginia City in Montana! To our mining community and merchants in the Pacific States, Butterfield's Dispatch enterprise will prove of incalculable value as a medium for conveying heavy machinery and staple merchandise across this route, especially so to the more remote and inland Territories in the Northwest. This Dispatch, we will state, is in no wise connected with the Overland Mail Line under the supervision of Ben Holladay, yet the same route is traveled and used by Mr. Butterfield's Dispatch. Through bills of lading from New York are now furnished to shippers, with the necessary stipulations and guarantees, and timely delivery, and the enterprise appears thoroughly organized. This enterprise has already carried over 14,000,000 pounds from Atchison since July, 1864, to the Territories. The *Daily Press*, published at Atchison, Kansas, in a leading article, says:

"One of the greatest freighting enterprises ever established in the West, and the first line ever organized by a combination of railroad and plains transportation interests was inaugurated last summer by D. A. Butterfield, of this city, under the name of Butterfield's Overland Dispatch, and Atchison was selected as the principal office of the company. Agencies were established in all the great commercial centers of the East and West—a line put on at Denver, running from that city to all the points developed in the mountains—known as the Rocky Mountain Transfer Company, agents placed on the Mississippi River to attend to the transferring and forwarding of all goods carried by this Dispatch. By this means, merchants from Salt Lake, Denver, Virginia, and Bannock cities, buying goods in New York, can take out a through bill of lading from that city to Salt Lake on the West on a contract price embracing railroad transfer, forwarding commission, and plains transportation charges—in fact, have no care or sight of their goods from the time they are shipped from New York, Boston, or Philadelphia, until they are unloaded from the wagons at their doors in Denver, Salt Lake, etc. This line, which in importance cannot be over estimated either by the shipper or our citizens, runs west from no point on the Missouri river except Atchison."

For more details in relation to this important project, we direct the reader to their card in another column.

St. Patrick's Day.—The following announcements have been made by the Committee of Arrangements having in charge the matter of celebrating St. Patrick's day in Chicago.

Officers of the day as follows:

Chief Marshal—John Edge.

Aids—John M. Moore, L. H. O'Connor, J. H. Donlin, P. Garrity.

Division Marshals—South Division—P. M. Donnellan; North Division—Alderman J. J. O'Sullivan; West Division—not appointed.

The following is the order of procession:

At 10 o'clock Friday morning, precisely, the procession will be formed on Adams street, its right resting on Michigan avenue, and will march through the principal streets in the following order:

Chief Marshal and Aids.
Band.
Hibernian Benevolent Association.
Roman Catholic Temperance Association and Benevolent Society.
United Sons of Erin.
Laboring Men's Protective Association.
Citizens on Foot.
Citizens on Horseback.

The first division will form on Adams street, with the right resting on Michigan avenue; the second division will form on Monroe street, the right resting on Michigan avenue; the third division will form on Madison street, the right resting on Michigan avenue. When formed, the procession will parade in the following order:

North on Michigan avenue to Lake street, west on Lake street to Clark street, south on Clark street to Twelfth street (weather permitting), west on Twelfth street to Halsted street, north on Halsted to Lake street, east on Lake to Canal street, north on Canal to Kinzie street, east on Kinzie to Wells street, north on Wells to Chicago avenue, east on Chicago avenue to Clark street, south on Clark to Lake street, west on Lake to Market street, where the procession will be dismissed.

An organization, previously reported, has been effected for the purpose of future celebrations of St. Patrick's Day. The officers will hold their office for one year, or until such time as their successors are appointed. The President will convene a meeting of the different bodies every year, one month before St. Patrick's Day, and no society will be allowed to take part in the proceedings unless represented in the compact.

Academy of Sciences.—The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences was held last evening, the President, C. Andrews, M. D., in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Stimpson, Curator, read a list of donations received since January 1, 1865, as follows: 1,781 specimens of 87 species of vertebrates; 3,545 specimens of 279 species of invertebrates; 33 pamphlets and 27 volumes.

Some minerals from the lake tunnel were presented by Mr. Chesbrough, and elicited remarks from the President.

Dr. C. C. Paoli tendered his resignation as Librarian. Accepted.

Mr. Walker read the act of incorporation of the Academy.

Chas. G. Smith, N. K. Fairbanks, and E. F. Culver, having each contributed $500 to the funds of the Academy, were proposed as life members.

Mr. Frost was on ballot chosen Librarian.

Dr. Stimpson presented a paper on a new genus of crinoids, by H. M. Barrister. The paper was referred to Drs. Stimpson, Jewel, and Mr. Davis, to examine for publication.

Dr. Stimpson exhibited fungus from New Jersey, which presented certain peculiar characteristics. It consisted of a thin [illegible] [illegible] in diameter, enclosed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The meeting then adjourned.

OUR INTERNAL REVENUE.

A New Figure—Cook County—Ahead of all other Districts—Comparisons.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is just published, giving the totals of collections throughout the Union on the Internal Revenue tax. The report includes the operations from the first assessments made in September, 1862, to June 30th, 1864. The figures show the scarcely expected result, that the First Collection District of Illinois, embracing the whole of Cook county, is the richest in the Union, and that Chicago is beaten by only four cities. The following are the figures:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The following are the assessments of the States and Territories. The first column of figures is the tax for the year ending June 30, 1864; the second column gives the total to that date:

State.	Net last year.	Net total collected.
Maine	$1,184,[illegible]	$1,546,[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	1,471,[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	11,769,[illegible]	15,[illegible]
Rhode Island	1,790,[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	3,013,[illegible]	4,400,[illegible]
New York	24,686,[illegible]	33,[illegible]
New Jersey	2,900,[illegible]	4,099,[illegible]
Pennsylvania	12,950,[illegible]	17,917,[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	2,761,[illegible]	3,723,[illegible]
Dist. Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	3,[illegible]	5,[illegible]
Missouri	3,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	2,[illegible]	3,[illegible]
Ohio	11,[illegible]	14,[illegible]
Indiana	3,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Illinois	8,[illegible]	11,[illegible]
Michigan	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Wisconsin	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]
California	1,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$102,314,[illegible]	$139,[illegible]

DISTRICTS OVER ONE MILLION.

The following are the amounts in the districts whose total returns have exceeded one million dollars. It will be seen that Chicago heads the list:

District	Amount
First District, Illinois	$4,471,[illegible]
Fourth District, New York	3,907,[illegible]
First District, Missouri	[illegible]
Thirty-second District, New York	[illegible]
Second District, Ohio	[illegible]
Fifth District, Illinois	[illegible]
Third District, Massachusetts	[illegible]
Eighth District, New York	[illegible]
Third District, Kentucky	[illegible]
Third District, Ohio	[illegible]
First District, Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Sixth District, New York	[illegible]
Twenty-second District, Pennsylvania	[illegible]
First District, Louisiana	[illegible]
Third District, Maryland	[illegible]
Thirtieth District, New York	[illegible]
Fifth District, New Jersey	[illegible]
Fourth District, Massachusetts	[illegible]
Sixth District, Massachusetts	[illegible]
Fourth District, Kentucky	[illegible]
Sixth District, New York	[illegible]
Second District, Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Second District, New York	[illegible]
Fourteenth District, New York	[illegible]
Third District, Ohio	[illegible]
First District, Rhode Island	[illegible]
Eighth District, Massachusetts	[illegible]
Fourth District, Indiana	[illegible]
First District, Connecticut	[illegible]
First District, California	[illegible]
Second District, Massachusetts	[illegible]
Seventh District, Ohio	[illegible]
Third District, Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Fifth District, Massachusetts	[illegible]
Seventh District, Massachusetts	[illegible]
Twenty-third District, New York	[illegible]
Fourth District, Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Second District, Connecticut	[illegible]
Fourth District, Illinois	[illegible]
Eighteenth District, Ohio	1,109,[illegible]

COMPARISONS.

Cook county	$4,471,[illegible]
Fourth District of New York	3,907,[illegible]
Excess of Cook county	$564,[illegible]
State of Indiana	$4,246,[illegible]
Excess of Cook county	225,[illegible]

The following are the footings of the large cities:

New York City, seven districts	$14,424,[illegible]
Philadelphia, four districts	5,953,[illegible]
Cincinnati, two districts	5,476,[illegible]
Boston, two districts	4,829,[illegible]
Chicago, one district	4,471,[illegible]
St. Louis, one district	3,[illegible]
Baltimore, two districts	[illegible]
Buffalo, one district	[illegible]
Milwaukee, one district	[illegible]

Cook county exceeds in revenue the whole of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oregon and Nevada, the total of which is $4,421,[illegible].

Cook county gives a larger revenue than Wisconsin, Vermont, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Oregon, Nevada, West Virginia, and Virginia; District of Columbia, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado and Washington Territories—nine States and six Territories; their total being $4,343,[illegible].

THE INFERENCE.

The legitimate inference to be drawn from this comparison is that, in proportion to its population, Cook County is the most energetic part of the Union, doing more work and turning over more money than any other equal number of people, however situated or in whatever business engaged. The fact that we are a live people—a fact which we presume none will dispute. We are not the "hub of the Universe," nor the Empire city of the Union, but, like a bag of fleas, we contain a tremendous amount of vitality. The returns, too, point to another fact—that the assessment has been thorough here—that our efficient assessor, Peter Page, his chief clerk, C. R. Field, and their whole corps of assistants, have done their full duty. We subjoin the following comparisons of expenses in several districts:

EXPENSES.

Expenses Assessment Cook Co.	$13,[illegible]
Expenses 4th District New York	28,[illegible]
Expenses State of Indiana	47,[illegible]
Cook Co. less than Indiana	$34,[illegible]
Entire cost of assessment and collection in Cook county for the whole term	$52,[illegible]
Entire cost for 4th District of New York	63,[illegible]
Cook county least by	$10,[illegible]

The expenses in this county have thus been less, while the returns have been greater than in any other district in the Union.

Acknowledgment.

Northwestern Sanitary Commission Rooms, No. 66 Madison street, Chicago, March 7, 1865.

Received of Miss Emma E. Edmonds, author of the "Nurse and Spy," through her publishers, J. A. Stoddard & Co., of this city, the sum of fifty dollars, being an appropriation from the first proceeds of the sale of the work in the Northwest, to be expended by the Sanitary Commission for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers.

E. W. Blatchford,
Treasurer N. W. San. Com.

Miss Edmonds is still engaged in her patriotic and humane duties at the front, under the direction of the Sanitary Commission. We honor her for her attention to our sick and wounded soldiers in the fields and hospitals. With simple but touching eloquence she describes her adventures, and with a generosity only equal to her patriotism she appropriates her portion of the profits of the work to the sick and wounded soldiers. The work thus far is meeting with a sale unprecedented. It is sold only by agents. J. A. Stoddard & Co., of this city, publishers.

The Late Hubert Fellows.—At a meeting of the Tribune compositors, held on Tuesday morning, March 14, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from this life our former fellow-workman, Hubert Fellows, late a soldier in the army of the Union; therefore,

Resolved, That we have learned of his decease with the deepest and most sincere sorrow.

Resolved, That we recognize in the deceased the thorough craftsman, the fearless and faithful soldier, the warm friend and the generous man.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved mother and other relatives of our late associate.

Resolved, That with sorrowful pride we place the name of Hubert Fellows on our Roll of Honor with "our brothers gone before"—William H. Medill, John W. Drake and Henry M. Eddy.

Hibernian Society.—At the last regular meeting of the Hibernian Benevolent Society, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—David Walsh.
First Vice President—Patrick Finnegan.
Second Vice President—Daniel H. O'Brien.
Treasurer—Patrick Power.
Secretary—William Lewis.
Chairman Executive Committee—Thos. Adams.
Chairman Auditing Committee—Nicholas Barrett.

"Isn't it Queer?"—Justice M. Moore allowed a negro, black as a thunderbolt and born in the State of Tennessee, to sign an affidavit, yesterday, that he was an alien and had never declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States. That Justice will do to bet on.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mercutio said of his wound,
"*It was not as deep as a well, or as wide as a gate, but it would do.*"
Plantation Bitters will not raise the dead,
But they cure the sick, exalt the depressed,
Add a rose tint charm to the social circle,
And render life a thing to enjoyed.
Also, the thing itself is quite enjoyable.
Never was searching Tonic in such pleasant shape.
Tender youth, declining age, the mind
O'erwrought by mental care, most gentle females,
And the wreck of men, all find these Bitters
The balm of life and source of health.
Delay not a trial. Conveniently deposited
In every town wherever civilization extends,
It can be obtained, true, genuine and sure.
mh15-m&20-1t.

To the People of Peoria and Vicinity.—It will be gratifying to the citizens of Peoria and neighboring towns to know that Dr. L. Winslow Ayer, proprietor of the Chicago Throat and Lung Institute, will visit his patients in Peoria, at the Peoria House, on Friday of this week, where he may be consulted by all who are suffering from Catarrh, Asthma, Throat and Lung Diseases, and all complaints that lead to Consumption. Such an opportunity may not soon occur again.

Stock.—Parties desiring to invest in the stock of the Tar Spring Petroleum Company are requested to call at the Company's office during the present week, as the books of the Company will be kept open at Chicago but a short time.

Colgate's Honey Soap.—This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
feb4-h&f-lyw wedfast.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer—Renews the hair, restores gray hair to its natural color, prevents it from falling off, makes the hair soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, and is the best hair preparation in the world. Thirty thousand bottles were sold in Boston in less than ninety days. For sale by all druggists, and by H. Scovil, 76 Randolph street, wholesale agent for the North-west.

Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamps) for circulars, Bryant & Stratton, Chicago, Ill.

Bennett's Galactic Balm for females, for enlarging, developing and beautifying the breast. Sold by druggists generally. Address, enclosing a three-cent stamp, for circular, E. Bennett & Co., Box 5364, Chicago.
mh4-m&f-1t-Sat-Tues&Thu

Bardwell's Arnica Liniment, an infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheumatism, gun shot wounds, pains in the limbs and back, chilblains, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn or scald the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Webster, now permanently located at 165 South Clark street, treats all private diseases and diseases of a sexual nature in both sexes. Dr. W. has ten separate rooms, where any one may call in perfect safety, free of charge. P. O. Box [illegible]. All letters containing stamp answered.

Paper Hanging, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

Markets by Telegraph.

OUR MIDNIGHT MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

New York, Tuesday, March 14—Midnight.

The Stock Exchange to-day is extremely quiet. Activity in business is checked by the anticipation of further news from North Carolina. The bears are large buyers, to cover outstanding contracts. Their operations give steadiness to most speculative securities, but business was quite moderate.

After the second call, Stocks were heavy, in sympathy with the fall in gold.

Governments are lower.

Coal and miscellaneous shares steady on call, and there was no material change in quotations.

When the news from Sherman and Schofield was announced, there was a sudden falling in gold of 1½@2 per cent, with considerable excitement. The rumor that Government would anticipate the May coupons of the 5-20 loan aided the depression. There was also a rumor that our gunboats had ascended James River and captured Fort Darling.

Money inactive and easy at 7 per cent.

Foreign Exchange quiet.

Petroleum stocks were active this morning. Tack was the most active stock on the list, and sold at $3.35; Oceanic, 4.10; United States, 13.50; Germania, 80c; Buchanan Farm, 1.60; Excelsior, 7.30; Rynd Farm, 3.10.

Petroleum is flat, and prices lower. Crude is heavy at 35c; refined in bond, 65@66c; and free $1@1.03c.

The new Tobacco Exchange was opened to-day in the Merchants' Building, 69 Pine street. Tobacco merchants, growers and manufacturers were present from Ohio, Missouri, New Jersey, Kentucky, Massachusetts and other States. The President of the Board made a short address in the evening.

In the Stock Board, to-day, Gold, 187¾; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 65¾; Hudson, 119¾; Reading, 107¾; Old Southern, 65½; Pittsburgh, 70½; Rock Island, 96¼; Northwestern, 33½; do pfd, 60½; Fort Wayne, 90; Cumberland, 44¼; Mariposa, 14¾. Stocks and Gold weak, on call. Sales of Gold after the call, at 178¼.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Milwaukee, Tuesday, March 14.

Flour—Very dull and 25c lower.

Grain—Wheat dull and [illegible] lower. Sales on 'Change 30,000 bu No. 1 at $1.31@1.31½, mostly seller all month. Oats—Sales 1,300 bu No. 2 at 57c in store.

Provisions—Sales 1,500 rolls Butter at 25c. Sales 25 bbls city tallow at 13¼c.

LATER.

At the Wheat market at the Newhall this evening, No. 1 was firm at $1.30. Sales since 'Change, 30,000 bu at $1.29@1.30.

New York Cattle Market.

[Associated Press Report.]

New York, Tuesday, March 14.

The receipts of Beef Cattle for the week being much larger than last week, the market was depressed, and prices receded ½@1c per lb. The decline would have been much more marked but for the fact that the Government agents took some 200 head, which prevented the surplus from being sufficiently large to exert any controlling influence. The average quality is of a fair average quality for this season of the year, and considerably better than the bulk of Cattle which have been sold for the past several weeks.

Hogs—Are about ½c lower.

The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

Beef Cattle—First quality, $20.00@23.00; fair to good, $15.00@19.50; common, $13.50@14.50; inferior, $10.00@12.00 per 100 lbs.

Cows and Calves—First quality $80.00@100.00; ordinary, $50.00@75.00; common, $45.00@50.00; inferior, $30.00@40.00.

Veal Calves—First quality, [illegible]; ordinary, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; inferior, [illegible].

Sheep and Lambs—Extra per head, [illegible]; prime quality, [illegible]; ordinary, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; inferior, [illegible].

Swine—Heavy corn fed per lb, [illegible]; light and medium [illegible]; still fed [illegible].

New York Market.

New York, Tuesday, March 14.

Cotton—Decidedly lower at 70@71c for middling.

Flour—State and western opened firm for common and dull and heavy for good grades, and closed dull and heavy for all at $10.25@10.40 for extra state; $10.75@11.00 for extra round hoop Ohio; and $11.05@11.50 for trade brands.

Whisky—Firmer. Western $2.25, generally held at $2.28.

Grain—Wheat very dull and 2@5c lower; winter red western $2.30. Rye dull. Corn heavy and 3@5c lower at $1.60@1.64 for new yellow; $1.60½ for inferior old mixed western. Oats dull at $1.11 for western.

Wool—Dull.

Petroleum—Dull and heavy at 35c for crude, 65@66c for refined in bond, and $[illegible] for refined free.

Groceries—Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar dull at 14c for Muscovado and 16c for Havana.

Provisions—Pork heavy and lower. Sales at $29.50 for new mess, closing at $28.12½ cash; [illegible] for '63 do, cash and regular way; [illegible] for prime mess, and $24.75 for new prime, [illegible] for mess and [illegible] for April. Lard buyers for May, buyer's option, also 500 bbls prime mess for March, buyer's option, at $34.00. Beef heavy at about previous prices. Cut Meats dull at 17@17½c for shoulders, and 18¾@19c for hams. Bacon lower; 18½@19c for Cumberland cut, 20c for short ribbed, and 20½c for long clear. Lard [illegible] easier; sales at 18¼@22c, and small lots at 22½c. Butter quiet at 20@28c for Ohio, and 30@38c for State. Cheese steady at 15@25c.

Dressed Hogs—Nominal.

New York Money Market.

New York, Tuesday, March 14.

Money—Fairly active at 7 per cent.

Sterling Exchange—Dull at 107¼@108 for gold.

Gold—Excited and decisively lower—opening at 184⅞, and advancing to 185¼, declining to 178¾, and closing at 179¼.

Government Stocks—Less active and a shade lower.

Stocks—Dull and lower. R. I. 98¼; Ft. Wayne, 90; C & N W, 31; do preferred, 60¼; Cen. scrip, [illegible]; M. S. g. 73¼; N. Y. C. 104½; Reading, 107½; Erie, 65½; Hudson, 119; N Y C, 105¼; Mariposa, 15; Quicksilver, 77; U S 10-40 coupons, 98¼; [illegible] Reg. 108; 5-20 coupons, 110.

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*6:45 p. m.
Night Express	*4:30 p. m.	*5:00 a. m.
Janesville Accommodat'n	*4:00 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.
Woodstock Accom.	*3:00 p. m.	*12:30 p. m.

GALENA DIVISION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fulton and Cedar Rapids	8:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Fulton and Iowa	*7:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:15 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:15 p. m.	1:20 a. m.
Rockford and Fox River	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Dixon	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:15 a. m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Detroit Express	*6:00 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Detroit Express	5:30 p. m.	12:00 m.
Detroit Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.

(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Morning Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	10:25 a. m.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express	*4:00 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.
Night Express	*10:00 p. m.	*12:00 m.

DETROIT TRAINS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, via Adrian	*6:00 a. m.	*12:00 p. m.
Night Exp's, via Adrian	*10:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Accom'dation	*4:40 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express, daily	5:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Night Express	*10:30 p. m.	*12:30 a. m.
Cincinnati Express	6:00 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express	5:30 p. m.	12:00 m.

Connecting with Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Leave Pittsburgh	2:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
" Harrisburg	1:20 p. m.	2:45 a. m.	5:20 a. m.
Arrive at Philadel.	5:45 p. m.	7:05 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
" N. York via Allenton	10:10 p. m.	10:00 a. m.	2:45 p. m.
" N. York via Philadel.	10:17 p. m.	12:00 m.	6:45 p. m.
" Baltimore	5:45 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	12:20 p. m.
" Washington	10:10 p. m.	10:35 a. m.	5:15 p. m.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.
(Late Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railway.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:30 a. m.	11:30 p. m.
Night Express	7:40 p. m.	11:10 a. m.

(For Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	7:40 a. m.	9:15 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*10:45 p. m.
Night Passenger	*8:00 p. m.	*8:10 a. m.
Kankakee Acc'n	4:00 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
Hyde Park Train	6:40 a. m.	7:50 a. m.
	12:10 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
	3:30 p. m.	*5:55 p. m.
	[illegible]	*6:55 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	*9:00 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Night Express	11:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Mendota Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	9:00 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:45 a. m.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	9:10 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:45 p. m.	9:50 a. m.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul Express	*9:00 a. m.	*4:45 p. m.
Express	*4:30 p. m.	*12:25 p. m.
Waukegan Accommodat'n	5:30 p. m.	8:50 a. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.
‡Mondays excepted.

DIED.

In this city, Sunday, March 12th, ADALAIDE L., eldest daughter of Lewis and Susan Livermore, aged 19 years.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her father, 252 West Madison st. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

In St. Joseph, Mich., March 4th, WALTER GEORGE, infant son of W. G. and L. M. Wheaton, aged 5 months and 6 days.

Funeral Notice.—The funeral of FELICIA F., wife of J. K. Murphy, will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 196 West Washington-st. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
General Auctioneers, 44 & 46 Dearborn-st.

We give our personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at the Dwellings or at our Sales rooms. Parties breaking up housekeeping will do well to see us before disposing of their Goods.

We shall sell at our salesrooms, on FRIDAY, March 17, at 10 o'clock,

The Entire Furniture and Household Goods of a Gentleman Going East,

Removed to our store for convenience of sale.

The assortment consists of very fine Oil Walnut, Rosewood and Oak

Parlor, Chamber and Diningroom Furniture,

all in first-class order, and made by the best manufacturers in New York and Boston.

Also, a large number of Brussels and other Carpets, Crockery, China, Cooking Stove, &c.

Also, at the same time, a very superior assortment of New Furniture.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

40 CRATES OF BEST WHITE CROCKERY, 300 boxes Glassware—assorted; 100 Mirrors—mahogany frames—at Auction. On WEDNESDAY, March 15th, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms 44 & 46 Dearborn st. The Crockery is open-ed, and will be sold in open lots to suit dealers, and consists of a complete assortment. Goods packed for the country.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

STOCK OF A GROCER.
Invoice of Looking Glasses,
80,000 Prime Cigars,
AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, March 16th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.
Household Goods, Table Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, &c., the entire furniture of a genteel dwelling
AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, March 18th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—
The entire effects of the late Mary Hadway—Household Goods, Wearing Apparel, Diamonds, &c., at Auction.
On SATURDAY, March 18th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
Parties can see on Thursday.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

COAL DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS desirous of controlling their supply of Coal, and having capital to invest, can make an advantageous arrangement by addressing
BOX 3615, CHICAGO.

WANTED—Married Ladies.—Prof. Van Verner's Diamond Drops, a safe, unfailing and harmless remedy for all Obstructions and Irregularities. All married Ladies will find them a preventive, for which it is warranted in every instance. [illegible]

Amusements.

LAST DAY!
This is the last day to procure Tickets for the
NORTHWESTERN
GIFT CONCERT!

Tickets will be for sale at JULIUS BAUER & CO'S and J. R. WALSH'S until 4 o'clock P. M., after which time they can be had at the Box Office at Bryan Hall, which will be opened at 6 o'clock, to prevent a rush in the evening.

ONLY A FEW TICKETS

Remain unsold. Those wishing to attend and participate in the distribution of Gifts will do well to procure their tickets early.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Col. J. H. WOOD ... Manager
A. D. BRADLEY ... Director of Amusements

Wednesday, March 15th, at the GRAND MATINEE, and also in the evening of the usual hour, will be presented the Grand Romantic Drama of
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
With a great cast.

In rehearsal and will shortly be produced with all the original music, the great Scotch Drama of "GUY MANNERING."

JOSEPH CELLE aged 100 years, a man older than the immortal Washington.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Box office open from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Last night but three of the engagement of
MR. & MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
Wednesday, March 15th,
IRELAND AS IT IS AND YANKEE HOUSEKEEPER.
Ragged Pat ... Mr. Florence.
Judy O'Trot ... Mrs. Florence.
Barny ... Mr. Florence.
Peg Ann ... Mrs. Florence.
Thursday, March 16th,
IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY.
Pat ... Mr. Florence.
Nancy ... Mrs. Florence.
To conclude with the Farce of THE [illegible] MAGNIEI; Songs and Dances by Mrs. Florence. Friday, Farewell Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Florence.
Saturday Afternoon—FLORENCE MATINEE.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.—For two nights and one afternoon only. Tuesday Evening, Wednesday Afternoon and Wednesday Evening, March 14th and 15th, 1865. Positively the last Exhibition in Chicago of the

GREAT MILTONIAN TABLEAUX
OF
Paradise Lost!

FIFTY ELEGANT AND COSTLY PRESENTS given away each Exhibition, without regard to age or rank.

On TUESDAY EVENING will be given away one splendid New Steinway Piano, valued at $500; one elegant Silver-Plated Tea Set, valued at $150; one massive Silver Ice Pitcher, $40; Silver Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, Cups, &c., &c.

On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON to the Ladies and Children, when Tickets will be only 25 cents, will be given away 50 presents. One Mosaic Silver Tea Set, valued at $150. Silver Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, Cups, Bells, Butter Knives, &c.

On WEDNESDAY NIGHT will be given away another Steinway Piano, valued at $675; another Silver Tea Set, $150; another Ice Pitcher $40; Silver Cake Baskets, Goblets, Cups, Bells, &c. 50 presents. On Tuesday and Wednesday Nights ALL THE SEATS in the Hall will be reserved at 50 cents each. Reserved Seats and Tickets for sale this day at SMITH & NIXON'S MUSIC STORE.

On Wednesday Afternoon the Tickets will be 25 cts. to all parts of the Hall. Gentlemen's tickets will be 50 cents at the entrance. Standing room Tickets for sale each evening upon opening the doors. The Piano for Tuesday night may be seen in the Hall.

A. B. MORRISON, Proprietor and Manager.

AT SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.
Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels.
The Great Eastern Troupe.

Positively three nights only, Friday, Saturday, and Monday evenings, March 17, 18 and 20.
TWENTY STAR PERFORMERS.

Who will appear in an entirely new and original Programme, not yet copied by our many unsuccessful imitators. Everything new, novel and attractive. In conjunction with the Band are Messrs. Delehanty and Ward, the Champion Double Clog Dancers, who challenge the world in the sum of $1,000 to compete with them. See Programme.

Tickets—Parquette and Parquette Circle Fifty cents, Balcony Thirty-five cents.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, Wednesday, March 15, 10 A. M.
SKIFF & GAYLORD, Managers and Proprietors.
C. E. RICHARDSON, Agt.

BRYAN HALL.
ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
THREE NIGHTS ONLY!
Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, March 13th, 14th and 16th,
And GRAND MATINEE on WEDNESDAY, the 15th, at 2½ o'clock.

The management will introduce several new and deservedly popular artists to the citizens of Chicago, in new and attractive programmes each evening.

THE GREAT ARLINGTON will positively appear in some of his great original acts each evening, in conjunction with Messrs. Price and Williams. See programme.

Seats can be secured from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 2 to 5 p. m. at the hall.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; To commence at a quarter before 8. Admission 50 cents. Remember the days—Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, and Matinee on Wednesday. W. ARLINGTON, Manager.
A. L. PRENTISS, Agent.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.
TO RENT.
Apply at the office between 11 and 12 a. m.
C. G. WRIGHT, Agent.
The Company re-open on Saturday, March 25.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK ... Proprietor and Manager.
[illegible] ... Stage Manager.
MISS VICTORIA HOWARD will appear on Thursday, March 9th. MISS NELLIE HOWARD and MISS EMMA MARSH will appear Monday, March 6th.
THE ARABIAN BROTHERS.
Messrs. WILLIAMS and MANKIN, will appear Monday Evening, March 6th.
Change of Time—Doors open at 6.45. Curtain rises at 7.15. Price of Admission—Parquette, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 40 cents; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $4.00; Single Seats in Boxes 75 cents.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—2,000 acres of grain or grass land, in lots to suit, from $5 to $15 per acre. Cash or time. These lands are in Henry county, Ill., near the flourishing city of Geneseo, on C. & R. I. R. R., near coal timber and water, and for quality and location not surpassed in the West.
O. J. STOUGH, Geneseo Ill.

FOR SALE—Farm 120 acres, and known as the Old D. Hammond Farm, three miles southeast of Elgin, Ill., on the old Chicago road. Price, $45 per acre. Call on Ira Davis, Esq., at Elgin, or E. H. CUMMINGS, Room 19, No. 133 Clark street.

FOR SALE—A 115 acre, well improved Farm, three miles from Barrington Station, for $4,600, in installments; one, two and three years, at 6 per cent. J. W. WAUGHOP, No 63 Clark st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A very desirable farm of 119 acres, in the town of Bloom, Cook Co. J. W. WAUGHOP, No. 63 Clark-st. up-stairs.

FOR SALE—700 acre Farm, 3 miles west of Davenport, in a section of the best farming country in Iowa, large stone dwelling house, two miles from good schools, ample barn room, 30 acres of fine timber, over 200 acres in pasture under fence, [illegible] acres tilled with new broken land, living [illegible], acres of timber, good large house, barn, &c. This property is completely fenced, well cultivated, and four miles from depot $25 per acre. Terms easy. A 90 acre Farm, well improved, 10 acres timber, 25 miles from Chicago $3,800. One of 120 acres, well improved, some distance from Chicago $3,300. CLAFLIN & FAY, 63 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for a Farm, a fine country seat, near Jacksonville, Illinois, in a pleasant village. Two acres of land with a choice variety of fruit and shade trees, large newly new house, constructed in excellent taste and style with suitable outbuildings. Will be sold for $3,500, which is much less than cost of improvements. Call and see photograph of place at 63 Clark st. CLAFLIN & FAY.

FOR SALE—Evanston Property. 22 acres land, with small house thereon, about one mile from the depot. For sale cheap, by ORRINGTON LUNT, near 47 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Farm for sale, on the Mississippi river, sixty miles below St. Louis, adjoining the city of Ste. Genevieve. The tract contains two hundred and twelve acres, about forty acres in blue-grass pasture, and about thirty or forty under cultivation, five or six hundred assorted fruit trees—one half bearing—a vineyard of about two thousand vines in full bearing, a new cottage dwelling house of seven rooms, stable, tenant house, &c.; one of the best fruit farms in the State. Price, $16,000; terms to suit purchaser. Also, a small farm near the above, of sixty acres, thirty acres in cultivation, dwelling house, smoke house, &c. Price, $3,000. Inquire of D. C. TUTTLE, Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

FOR SALE—A Grist Mill, with two run of stone, three set of bolts, 3¼ acres of land and water power, situated at Allen's Grove, Walworth County, Wisconsin, on the Racine and Mississippi Railroad. This property is owned by a lady and will be sold very low on the most reasonable terms, to a practical Miller great inducements are offered. Apply to WM. B. HAYES, Allen's Grove, Walworth County, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—In Hampton, Rock Island county, Ill., a Steam Flouring Mill, engine 50 horse power, 30 rods from Railroad station, 80 rods from steamboat landing, on the Mississippi, convenient to coal and timber. Also, a good Saw Mill all in good order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire on premises, or of D. K. PEARSONS, 123 Lake st., Chicago. Box 3407.

FOR SALE—800 acres of Farm Land, 12 miles from Chicago, on C. B. & Q. R. R., one mile from a station; 80 acres two miles from a station; 40 acres one mile from station; all under good cultivation, with good buildings, fruit trees, &c. The 800 acres will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. For terms apply to L. D. BURR, 142 Kinzie street.

FOR SALE—At Neponset, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, a good Warehouse with elevator attached, for handling grain, and situated in one of the best grain growing localities in the State. For further particulars address LYFORD & PRINCE, Neponset, Bureau Co., Ill.

Boarding.

BOARDING—A few more gentlemen can be accommodated at No. 97 Quincy street, near State.

BOARDING—A large front room, with closet attached, to let with board—suitable for gentleman—in a private family, near the Post Office, in a quiet neighborhood. None need apply who are not permanently located. For particulars apply at 153 Fourth avenue, between 12 and 1 o'clock P. M., for three days.

BOARDING—One pleasant room to let, with board, suitable for two single gentlemen, at 295 Indiana street, North Side.

BOARDING—A few boarders can be accommodated at 140 Wabash avenue. References exchanged.

BOARDING—Boarders wanted at 157 South Jefferson-st, fifteen minutes' walk from the Post Office. One block from the street cars.

BOARDING—Wanted in a private family before May 1st, by a gentleman and wife, without children. A nicely furnished suit of rooms required. If located in the south Division must be east of State street. For desirable accommodation a liberal price will be paid. Best of references given and required. None but families unaccustomed to take boarders need respond. Address, for one week, "South Water street," Post Office Drawer 6263.

BOARDING.—Any lady desirous of securing home-attention, kindness, and every comfort [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. For location, terms, &c., apply or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1317 Broadway, New York.

Personal.

PERSONAL—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin, such as Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., to use Dr. Hasel's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—Local and Traveling, to sell a variety of new, useful and best selling articles for Agents in market. Send stamp for circulars. 50 per cent. profit to agents. For catalogue apply to J. M. TRALESHAW, 127 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Something entirely new, novel and profitable. Dunn's new Great Metropolitan Gift Stationery Package, accompanied with a magnificent Gift of jewelry. Call at your earliest convenience and see for yourselves, or inclose stamp for the Eureka Circular for 1865. C. M. DUNN & CO., 152 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the most popular and valuable works published, comprising new illustrated Historical Works, Popular Biographies, Historical Works and Works of Travels. Also a large variety of Photographs and Engravings. Don't fail to send for circulars. Address with stamp, E. B. TREAT, 117 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agent—$10 per day, male or female, having a few hours daily to spare, can clear $20 per week at home, in a light honorable business, that pays over 500 per cent. A capital of $2 to $5 only required. Particulars sent to any address on receipt of stamp for return postage. Address B. WAYVELL, Box 4781.

WANTED—Agents—Grand opportunity for those seeking profitable and permanent employment, to engage in the sale of our Great Metropolitan Gift Portfolios. Those applying immediately will secure a choice in territory. Agents are meeting with astonishing success, after making $25 per day. Send for circulars to C. M. DUNN & CO., 152 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents, $100 to $250 per month. Agents wanted everywhere, male and female, to introduce the celebrated "COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE." This machine will hem, stitch, tuck, braid, cord, quilt, bind and embroider in a most superior manner. Every machine warranted three years. Price only $18. We will pay good salesmen from $100 to $250 per month, including expenses, or give a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Circulars sent free. Address S. T. BUSH & CO., Chicago, Ill. Reception Room, 81 Dearborn street, (2nd floor.) N. B.—We will pay $1,000 for any machine, high price or low price, that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic stitch than ours. Makes the elastic lock stitch. Every second stitch can be cut and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it.

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month, to sell the GENUINE IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price $18. Do not buy an inferior, old style Machine, but send for our circulars. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 32, or call at Room No. 8 Post Office Block, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Agents—To canvass Chicago and every city and town in the Northwest, for our new and beautiful engraving, entitled "Sheridan's Campaign," an extraordinary, novel and patriotic production, dedicated to the brave Ulysses. $10 per day made selling it, as everybody wants it. Samples sent by mail for 75 cents. For terms address GOLDEN & SAMMONS, No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Everywhere, for the new Picture Resolution of the Baltimore Convention. Every family in the land will take pride in preserving the sentiments that re-elected the President in time of intestine war. Exclusive territory given on receiving $5 for 100 copies. Retail price 50 cents. Address A. KILDER, 89 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—20 good men as Agents to sell our Great Engraving, "Home on a Furlough" and "Christ Blessing Little Children," and others. One Agent (a clergyman) made $20 in 2½ hours; a returned soldier is making $15 per day. Nothing ever sold like them. Apply personally if possible, or by letter, with stamp, to P. F. RANDALL & CO., 87 Washington st., Chicago.

WANTED—Employment, $75 a month. Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—25 Agents that are traveling for wholesale houses, to sell an article of merchandise on which a large commission will be given, and for which there is a ready sale. Agents can make from $5 to $10 per day, with but little labor, and no interference to other business. For particulars, call at 155 South Clark street, Room No. 7, up stairs, or address "Business," Post Office Drawer 6561, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$10.00 per day, male or female can clear $20.00 per week at their own homes, in a light, honorable business that pays over 500 per cent. A capital of $2.00 to $5.00 only required. Any person having a few hours daily to spare will find this a splendid paying business. Address, sending two stamps, for full particulars, B. WAYVELL, Box 4781, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Immediately, in every county in the Northwest, to sell the Great American Conflict, by Horace Greeley. Also, a magnificent steel Plate Engraving of Lincoln, Grant, Hancock, McClellan, Sheridan, Farragut and Greeley. GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, 118 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—Male and female, to sell the new Patent Stamp Box. No man will be without one. Sample mailed, with circular, on receipt of 25 cents, retail price. E. B. LANDON, Agent, 88 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—(Knitting Machine.) Wool raising farmers, with families of girls, volunteer's families, milliners, dressmakers—all women desiring to support themselves, should know of the profit and pleasure of this Local Agents wanted. Sample book and samples send stamp to DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., 120 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—A fine brick residence, containing 14 rooms and lot 80 by 180 feet, with Barn on Rucker street, near Adams. A Stone Front House of 14 rooms, and lot on Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. A Three Story Brick House, of 11 rooms and lot on Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street. For sale by THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain Two Three Story Brick Houses and large Lots on Washington street, east of Union Park, will be sold at about the cost of the buildings. Possession given May 1st. Also a number of other Houses and Lots. Apply to THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Store, dwelling above; also Tenant House, No. 187 West Madison street, with a thirteen years' lease of Lot; will sell for $700, net price $2,800. Also two nice residences at Union Park, $7,000 each. E. H. CUMMINGS, Room 19, No. 133 Clark street.

FOR SALE—A three-story dwelling house on West Randolph street, near Green, containing fifteen rooms. Price only $1,700. Also several desirable cottages on leased lots in the West Division. Apply to JAMES & SPRINGER, Real Estate and House Agents, No. 9 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—With lease, a two-story frame dwelling house, 20x70, with stable. Inquire at 137 Griswold street, or of HEWES & BRAINS, No. 6 Wigwam Building.

FOR SALE—Two Cottage Houses with leases, 163 and 179 West Van Buren st., will be sold at a bargain for cash. Possession given at once. Apply to D. D. GARLAND, 39 West Lake street.

FOR SALE—A fine building site, 50 feet, fronting east, full depth, on Michigan avenue, north of Rio Grande street, opposite Col. Hancock's residence. Address P. O. Box 3149.

FOR SALE—House and Lot, 700 Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth st. Lot 30x173 to an alley; brick stable in the rear. Immediate possession given.

Also, the east ½ Lot, south side Eighteenth street, first door east of State street. House new, and containing all modern improvements, stable in rear.

Also, the vacant Lot southeast corner of Ohio and Dearborn streets, having 50 feet on Ohio, and 100 feet on Dearborn street to an alley.

Inquire at Room No. 2 Loomis' Building, S. W. corner of Clark and South Water streets.

FOR SALE—16 year School Lease on Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office, or will be exchanged for a good Dwelling House. CLAFLIN & FAY, 63 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap Lots in the Town of Brighton, near City limits. Apply at the Land Agency and Real Estate Office of BAIRD & BRADLEY, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets.

FOR SALE—On South Clark st, a Lot 25 by 100 feet, with Store and Dwelling House. J. W. WAUGHOP, No. 63 Clark st. up-stairs.

FOR SALE—Four Lots on North Franklin-st, 24 by 130 feet to an alley. These lots are high and dry, front east on the Park, commanding a beautiful view of the Lake, which can never be intercepted, and are unquestionably the most desirable lots on the North Side. Price $35 per foot. L. CLARK, 65, corner of Clark and Randolph streets.

FOR SALE—Frame Building, 24 by 60, on the corner of West Indiana and Sangamon-sts, lately occupied as a Church building; to be removed immediately after purchase. Apply next door East, or to ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Two story Frame House, nearly new, No. 316 W. Madison-st, containing nine full-sized rooms, with gas and water; Lot 24x120 to alley—price $4,800. Also Cottage House and Lot adjoining, No. 318—price $3,200. Inquire of C. J. HAMBLETON, Room 20, Larmon Block, where plans can be seen, or at No. 318 W. Madison street.

FOR SALE—A two-story and basement Brick House, No. 109 Third-ave; ten rooms, East front. Immediate possession can be had. PETER SHIMP, 92 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—House, with Lot 99 feet front, corner of Illinois and Wolcott-sts, at $13,500. Fine Brick House on North Clark-st—$4,500. Frame House on Erie st, South Water st property, and corner of South Clark and Adams-sts. Lots. Also Business and Residence Property. WALKER & KELLOGG, FOOT, 50 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—North Division. House with Lot 180x180 on northeast corner of Illinois and Wolcott-sts, for sale cheap, for a few days. House and Lot 80x120, on North Clark-st, near Lincoln Park; house two story brick and basement. Also House and Lots on Ohio-st, east of Clark. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Wabash Avenue—Lots for sale by subscriber, in [illegible] [illegible] block No. 25, [illegible] [illegible] streets. Terms favorable. Office [illegible] Clark street. ORRINGTON LUNT.

FOR SALE—Michigan Avenue Lot for sale, 96 feet, in block 12, near Congress street. Inquire of ORRINGTON LUNT, near 47 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Residence property on Ecolemont street, between Jackson and Van Buren. Lot 22 ft. by 100, and house is a brick house of two stories and basement, with gas and water, newly papered and painted inside. Also, on the lot, a small tenant house, barn, and sheds. The above will be sold cheap and on favorable terms. If purchaser desires any Furniture, carpets, horse, harnesses, buggy, carriage, cows, &c. Inquire on premises or at office of CULVER & CO., corner Kinzie and Lasalle streets.

FOR SALE—On reasonable terms Three Houses and Lots, Nos. 11, 71½ and 73, Indiana street, North Side. Inquire on the premises or of the Galena Grain House Engine Room or H. CONLEY.

FOR SALE—Brick House and Lot on Wabash avenue. Cottage and Lot on Washington street, near Robey. Five Lots on Green street at a bargain; Cottage and Lot on Ann street; Cottage on leased ground for $450; Lots on Warren and Washington streets, and other parts of city. J. Y. STARR, 134 Randolph street, Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—In West Division. Three Lots, 25 feet each, on Randolph st., corner of Willard Place. Two corner Lots, 25 x 60, on Randolph street, near Ada street, 132 feet deep. Two Lots on Union Park, 180 deep. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—First class residences in each Division of the city, at prices less than the improvements could now be made. Also, lots for residences and business purposes. Also, acres of first class pine lumber land in Michigan, located and on streams. For sale low by SINCLAIR & TOMPKINS, Room No. 7 Kingsbury Block.

FOR SALE—In Thos. B Bryan's Real Estate Office, the elegant residence of Dr. Johnson, on Wabash avenue, south of Twelfth street. The lot is deep with a good barn. The house is commodious, conveniently planned, and admirably built, with every appliance for comfort. Large dining room and kitchen on same floor with parlors.

FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses, Nos. 250 and 252 Indiana avenue, [illegible] [illegible].

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man who is a thorough [illegible] in book-keeping, and in a very good [illegible]. Can bring good references. Address "S. D. W.," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man as Salesman in a Wholesale Dry Goods or [illegible]. Good references given. Salary no object. Address "F," office of this paper.

WANTED—Situation—As cook, washer and ironer in a private family by a respectable young girl; also, a girl to do chamberwork. Good reference. Call at 336 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—Situation—In a store by a young man from the East, who has had experience in business. A permanent situation is all that is desired, and would have no objection to the country. Reference given if required. Address "CLERK," Tribune Office.

WANTED—Situation—By an Eastern Man possessing "Hands as well as Brains" as Salesman, Traveling Agent, etc., etc. Has had fifteen years experience in the detail and management of general business at home and abroad. Unexceptional city reference given. Address D. H., care of Hinckley, Handy & Co., No. 4 Board of Trade Building.

WANTED—Situation—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as Chambermaid or Plain Sewing in a private family or only to boarding house. Address Miss ANN BARTLETT, through Post Office.

WANTED—Situation—A girl wishes to get a situation as Chambermaid or taking care of children. Has no objection to travel. Can be seen at 231 Monroe st.

WANTED—Situation—As Shipping and Receiving Clerk or other, in some wholesale Hardware or Grocery House, by a man perfectly familiar with the business. Unexceptionable city reference given. Address "E," Tribune Office.

WANTED—Situation—By a man who would make himself generally useful. Has had charge of a house for several years. Address Post office box 6148.

WANTED—Situation—By a young married man, who has served three years in the army, a situation as clerk or salesman in some wholesale house, where a diligent attention to business and the interests of his employers would be appreciated. Understands [illegible] of book-keeping. Address "J," Drawer 6110.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man who has had eight years experience, as salesman in a wholesale and retail, or retail dry goods store, has some knowledge of book-keeping. Good city reference given. Address "H. C.," Tribune office.

Wanted—Substitutes

WANTED—50 Volunteers, good men, to do Provost Guard duty. This is a good opportunity for men entering the service. Apply at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement of Metropolitan Block, the old established and most reliable office in the city. W. H. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—1000 Men to fill quota of Cook county. The highest bounties paid. Cash down. Also, men for Hancock's Veteran Corps. Apply at the United States Agency, Office corner of Randolph and La Salle streets, in basement, Metropolitan Block, the oldest office in the city.
W. H. MURPHY & CO.
N. B.—Beware of Runners and Swindlers, and come to responsible men.

WANTED—Volunteers for infantry, cavalry, artillery or gun boat service, for 1, 2, and 3 years. We will pay higher bounties than can be got in the city, with choice of service. Runners receive twenty-five to fifty dollars for each recruit. Apply at the United States Agency Office, Metropolitan Block, corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. W. H. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Volunteers for the Army and Navy, for one, two, and three years. Highest bounties paid. Substitutes wanted. Principals supplied on favorable terms, at the old and reliable office of BUTLER, BELL & CO. 134 Clark street, Room 12, (up-stairs.) P. O. Box 4793.

WANTED—Don't wait till after the Draft to procure a Substitute. Save your money by procuring one now. C. L. DuBOIS & CO., 148 Dearborn street, have first class substitutes for one, two and three years, and for less money than any other Agency in the city.

WANTED—Attention, veterans! —Men wanted for this corps of honor, for which the highest bounties will be paid. Also, discharged soldiers for the Reserve Corps. In all cases we pledge ourselves to pay the highest bounties. C. L. DuBOIS & CO., 148 Dearborn st. Box 4166.

WANTED—Volunteers. Come right to the responsible agency of C. L. DuBOIS & CO., 148 Dearborn st., and get your greenbacks when you enlist. We want 150 men immediately, for whom we will pay the highest bounties. Strangers coming to this city will do well to call. Beware of runners.

WANTED—Substitutes for one two and three years wanted at C. L. DuBois' Recruiting Agency, 148 Dearborn street. The largest bounties are insured, paid in greenbacks the moment mustered.

WANTED—Are you going to enlist? If so go where you will be treated honorably and fairly. Listen not to street runners, and bogus brokers, but apply to the well known and long established firm of C. L. DuBOIS, 148 Dearborn st., and get your cash the moment you are enlisted.

WANTED—$375.00 will secure any person liable to be drafted by calling at C. L. DuBOIS & CO.'S Recruiting Agency, 148 Dearborn street. Only a few days more and the draft commences.

WANTED—Now is the time to enlist. Come at once to the United States Recruiting Agency of C. L. DuBOIS & CO. and get the highest prices in greenbacks for one year volunteers. Don't forget the number—148 Dearborn street. We pay the bounty cash in hand and up-stairs.

WANTED—Volunteers and Substitutes for Army and Navy. Highest Cash Bounties paid. Veterans will do well to call on us. Parties having men to enlist will be honorably and liberally dealt with. Recruiting Agency, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, under Matteson House. J. R. HUGUNIN & CO.

WANTED—$950 cash bounty to volunteers enlisting if you will come and enlist with COE'S & CO., No. 8 South Clark street. Also [illegible] years credit on the quota of those wishing to get out of the present draft. COE'S & CO., No. 8 South Clark st.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A second-hand Piano. Price $200. Inquire at ALLEN'S Livery, Court Place, between Lasalle and Wells-sts.

FOR SALE—Schr. Sarah Bond. Carries 130,000 feet Lumber. Light draft. Inquire at 183 South Water-st. A. FITZGERALD, or FINNEY & LYONS.

FOR SALE—A Saloon, now doing a good business, in the central part of the city. Address P. O. Box 4361.

FOR SALE—100,000 best quality of New Brick, under cover, in good order. Inquire at office of Planing Mill, 88 Fulton street, West Side.

FOR SALE—Rare chance to invest in a good paying business. The Stock and Fixtures of a well established Stove, Tin and Hardware Store, and doing a first-rate business, capable, with little exertion, of being doubled. Capital required, about $2,000. Reasons for selling—Ill health that demands immediate attention. Address Post Office Box 1229, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Our grocery business, with stock of groceries, imported wines, liquors, store fixtures, &c., &c., an opportunity for any one who wishes to take [illegible] business in the North Division. For particulars inquire of KIRCHHOFF BROS., 139 and 141 North Clark street, corner of Ohio. Established 1852. P. O. Box 1667.

FOR SALE—A Saloon, with fixtures complete, and now doing a good business, well located and having a lease to run of Two Years. For further particulars, apply at 464 State street.

FOR SALE—12 young mares, well broke, and one full-blooded Stallion, on reasonable terms. Parties wishing to buy will apply at SCHALL'S Livery Stable, Court Place, between Wells and Franklin streets, rear of Schall's Hotel, 209 Randolph street.

FOR SALE.—200,000 feet board measure of White and Norway Pine Square Timber for sale. Fifty Sticks of the above of 12x12 and 14x15, 40 ft long; and one hundred Sticks from 12x12 to 12x21, and from forty to sixty-six feet long. Address ROBERT M. HISDON, Manistee, Michigan.

FOR SALE—A stock of Fancy Goods with fixtures and the cheapest lease in Chicago, to a good party. Any one buying it can make from four to five thousand dollars a year. The store is now running order with a good trade established. Address "R. L." Tribune office.

FOR SALE—The Schooner C. A. King, classes A 1, built at Cleveland in 1863, and carries 20,000 bushels wheat. Apply to GIBSON, CHASE & CO., Market street, near Madison.

FOR SALE—Cheap for Cash, a Concord Express Wagon almost new, one of Abbott's best make. Also, a heavy Express Harness sold separately or together. Inquire at No. 11 Twenty sixth-st. O. S. ABBOTT.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Two Elevators, forty (40) feet long, with three hundred (300) feet of 8 inch three (3) ply belting and a large quantity of elevator cups, nearly new. Two (2) 600 and 1200 lbs Fairbanks' Scales. Also, one run of three (3) feet new stock French Bur Stones, in good order, with the irons, Dress, &c. Complete. Apply at the Office of E. ADAMS & CO., North Water street.

FOR SALE—Horses and Mares. Several lots of fine Ohio Mares to be sold low at the CHICAGO HORSE MARKET, corner of Canal and Washington streets.

FOR SALE—Canal boat General Grant, lying near Lake street bridge Chicago. Capacity 300 tonnage. Price $[illegible]. Address A. TOWNS, [illegible].

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares of the Inniskillen Petroleum and Refining Company of Canada West. Frederic A. Van Dyke, Pres't; Abram Farwell, Vice President; John W. Baxter, Treasurer. Capital, $300,000. Subscription list now opened at our offices on Market, between Madison and Washington streets, where a full description of this Company's property, location, &c., can be had. GIBSON, CHASE & CO.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a steamflouring Mill, the old mill known as the Norris Mills, at Princeton, Ill., with four run of French Burrs, capable of manufacturing 150 barrels of flour every twenty-four hours, with a three-story warehouse attached, with a capacity for storing 15,000 bushels of grain, located on the track of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Will be sold on favorable terms. For particulars apply on the premises, or address PETROW & MOSS, Princeton.

FOR SALE—The furniture and fixtures of the Cass House, corner of Canal and Mitchell streets, together with a ten months lease of the Hotel. A rare opportunity for a cash purchaser. Apply upon the premises.

FOR SALE—The Foundry known as the "Union Foundry," on Clark street, Chicago, together with all the tools and machinery belonging to the same; also the land on which said Foundry is situated; also a tract of land at the Car Branch, Chicago, now occupied by the Chicago Distilling Company, together with the buildings thereon. Inquire of GEORGE W. SIZER, Cleveland, or of JOHN C. [illegible], Attorney-at-Law, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—One more new wagon and harness. Apply at No. 311 South State street.

Lost.

LOST—A Buggy Cushion, on Wabash-ave, between Washington-st and Peck Court. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at 412 Wabash-ave.

LOST—From Wabash avenue, between Monroe and Adams street, a Black and Tan Dog, answering to the name of "BUNTE." A liberal reward will be paid for his return to OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., corner of Lake and Clark-sts.

Found.

FOUND—A few days since, in the vicinity of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 100 West Randolph street.

Wanted.

WANTED—An active, intelligent young man, who is familiar with the commission business, and who can command capital, to take the place of a Partner, with a capital of [illegible], in a firm in this city. Address [illegible] would join a firm already established. [illegible] required. Address "Z," Box 3874.

WANTED—A young Lady, as Governess to three girls, ages from [illegible] years. Must be qualified to instruct in music, English branches, [illegible]. Address, stating terms, Post Office Box 138, Topeka, Kansas. [illegible].

WANTED—By a gentleman, evenings at his own boarding house, employment at copying or other writing. Address "F," Tribune office.

WANTED—To rent on the 1st of April or before a Cottage or House of five or six rooms. Address "F L," Post Office Box [illegible], stating location, terms and when possession can be given.

WANTED—Board by a lady in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. References given. Address P. O. Box 3489.

WANTED—By a good practical accountant, writing or copying evenings. Address "M," Box 732, Tribune Office.

WANTED—Joiners. 30 good Carpenters and Joiners out of employment who are good hands on house work and frames will find employment, at [illegible]. DAVID GOODRICH.

WANTED—To establish a grocery by a man who has experience in the business. Would like a partner with capital. Each to advance an equal amount of capital. Address "F L," Tribune office, stating where [illegible] can be had.

WANTED—Book keepers, traveling agents, porters, salesmen, [illegible]. Applications should [illegible] [illegible] at the [illegible] Agency 85 Randolph st., Room 1. [illegible] Applicants by mail enclose two stamps. The oldest established office in the city.

WANTED—To rent a House with barn. Any person having a house for rent to a tenant who will take good care of the property and pay rent promptly. Address Box 38.

WANTED—To rent a house containing four or five rooms (North Side preferred), in a good neighborhood, by a good tenant. Any one having such a house to rent will please address "J A H," Tribune office for [illegible] days.

WANTED—To rent a wall Loft or small store in or near the [illegible] part of the city, suitable for a manufactory. Address, stating when possession can be given, location and rent, P. O. Box 1547.

WANTED—A Boy 14 to 16 years of age, who is active and writes a good hand. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. at General Agency of the Security Insurance Company, southeast corner of Clark and Washington sts.

WANTED—A Partner with one hundred dollars in a light and profitable business here. To a good business man this is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Address, with real name inclosed, "PARTNER," Drawer 6396.

WANTED—Ho! Everybody. For 30 Cents I will mail you the secret of making worth hundreds of dollars to any family. Every one should have it. Any business man or boy can make money with it. Address D. N. LEWIS, Box 393, Chicago Illinois.

WANTED—Male and Female help, farm hands book-keepers, salesmen, porters, saleswomen, housekeepers, seamstresses, girls for general housework. Must come well recommended. Situations given immediately. Merchants and families supplied with help free of charge. 131 Clark street, Room 21, (up stairs.) [illegible] 6390.

WANTED—Strangers in our city, and all those out of employment, male and female to call upon the agent of the Employment Association, 116 Clark street, Room 21, (up-stairs.) Drawer 6390. City and country, situations given immediately.

WANTED—One or two experienced and reliable delivery and collecting Agents. Apply at 138 South Clark st. JOHNSON, [illegible].

WANTED—A good waiter in a dining room, at 229 Randolph street. None but a competent man may apply.

WANTED—Correspondence. "Omnia ignotum, pro magnifico." [illegible] loving sir's & sirs a gentleman correspond [illegible]. Address A. M. MOULTON or E. G. WALLACE, Post Office.

WANTED—An Eastern lady, a classical graduate, desires a position as teacher in a seminary or in a District School. [illegible] Best references given. Address "B M E L," Chicago [illegible].

WANTED—A number of energetic persons to solicit wholesale orders for the celebrated Craig Microscope, an optical wonder, which magnifies 10 to 100 [illegible] diameters, a power equal to complicated [illegible] costing $5, sold to [illegible] adjustment, therefore is so simple that a child can use it. [illegible] inducements given. Liberal terms at wholesale. Retail price $2.50. Call and examine, or send stamp for [illegible] [illegible]. MEAD, No. 159 South Clark st., (up stairs) Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1835.

WANTED—A gentleman of address, with $500, can secure a profitable business, and make $20 per week. Address Post Office Box 6483.

WANTED—To rent a House, the second floor on Lake street, [illegible] Wells and State streets, for light manufacturing business. Apply to TEALL, [illegible] Manufactory 136 Lake street.

WANTED—An American, English, German or Norwegian Girl, to do general housework, in a private family. 210 Wabash [illegible].

WANTED—Any Lady can receive good and efficient treatment and accommodation by a lady of twenty years' experience. Address MRS. M. A. HOWE, M. D., Chicago [illegible].

WANTED—A first rate Druggist, Apothecary and Druggist, a man who can take charge of the business. Address [illegible] Peoria Ill.

WANTED—Nurse. A middle aged woman, who can furnish satisfactory evidences of respectability, intelligence and sobriety, (experience not requisite) can obtain a [illegible] situation by making application [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] at No. 68 Briggs House.

WANTED—A Boy at the office of the Chicago and Fire Insurance Co., No. 4 Larmon's Block, corner of Clark and Water streets. Apply between the hours of [illegible] [illegible].

WANTED—A pleasant furnished room, with or without board, by a gentleman. Must be within ten minutes walk of [illegible] street. Address "WILL," Box 2853.

WANTED—Partner with a capital of five to eight thousand dollars, in a business already established, which will pay [illegible] [illegible] profits, taking care of the business [illegible] [illegible] Address P. O. D. Schall's House, Chicago.

WANTED—Every married person, and those contemplating marriage, to send for our SEALED CIRCULAR "for Married Only," which contains information of the utmost importance [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] be obtained in no other source. Positively no [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with stamp, Dr. S. BACHELOR, [illegible] City, Illinois.

WANTED—Ladies to learn the India Ink and Color Photograph [illegible]. Lessons given, after which, work will be given [illegible] desirable, if desiring it, or outline and [illegible]. Apply at 80 [illegible] [illegible] & CO., Room 13, No. 17 [illegible] [illegible] Tyler Block.

WANTED—A Partner with a capital of five to seven thousand dollars, to take an interest in a retail drug and book business. Well established and having a fair trade. Address E. PARKER, room 3, up stairs, or address P. O. Box 3300 Chicago.

WANTED—An office and store room in or near the business part of the city. Fifteen feet square will be large enough for store room. Address "W B G," Tribune office.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent man to take charge of the [illegible] [illegible] of this city of a Marine and Fire Insurance Company. Address "Insurance," Post Office Box 4571.

To Rent.

TO RENT—From 1st of May, near Union Park, a comfortable house, with 2 acres of ground enclosed, containing choice fruit trees, and enriched vegetable garden. [illegible]. Also comfortable dwelling on West Madison. Apply to [illegible] Room No. 8, over 101 Washington street.

TO RENT—A first-class [illegible] Terms. Inquire at No. 333 State street.

TO RENT—Office 134 [illegible] street, northwest corner of Madison, [illegible] store. Excellent location. Apply [illegible] HILL, same place.

TO RENT—A House containing nine rooms, situated on Third avenue, [illegible] who will buy the entire furniture, carpets [illegible] [illegible] dress P. O. Box 3367.

TO RENT—From the first of May, My Cottage House, on the corner of [illegible] and Oakwood, [illegible]. Apply only to W. F. SHUFELDT, [illegible] Water street.

TO RENT—Lot on Lake [illegible] second floor. Address "M," Tribune [illegible].

TO RENT—Wanted to rent the first of May, a small house [illegible] North Side preferred. Address with rent [illegible] Box 1838, Water st.

TO RENT—Office No. [illegible] King's Block, corner of Washington and [illegible] streets. Apply at the office between [illegible].

TO RENT—With Steam Power. Third and Fourth floors, each [illegible] [illegible] Lake street, corner of Franklin [illegible] WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 130 Lake [illegible].

TO RENT—That fine three story and basement Brick House, No. 4 [illegible] has all the modern conveniences. Apply [illegible] CLARK, northeast corner Clark and [illegible].

TO RENT—Lake Street [illegible] No. 223. Possession given [illegible] quire at J. V. McLAUGHLIN & CO. [illegible].

TO RENT—The main [illegible] basement of the Five Story Brick [illegible] North Canal street. Possession given [illegible] uire of ORRINGTON LUNT, rear of [illegible].

TO RENT—A first class Dwelling House, slightly located on [illegible] Side. Also, large store in Meyers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Works. [illegible] McCORMICK.

TO RENT—Lease and [illegible] of the four story brick house [illegible] dolph and Halsted sts., to be disposed of [illegible] May 1st, ONE YEAR at $1,200. Value [illegible] sale about $3,500. Inquire at house [illegible].

TO RENT—House and [illegible] 744 Wabash-av, near [illegible]. Large two-story frame house [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Apply to G. A. SHUFELDT, [illegible].

TO RENT—To [illegible] [illegible].